McKean County Miner.

HARRY. L. BACKUS, Owner. ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager TERMS:—2.00 Per Year

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CONCERNING WAR RISK INSURANCE

Family of Capt. Hogsted Receive First Payment—A Local Example That Shows the Benefits

The family of Capt. Oscar William Hogstead, who was accidentally killed while in the army service of the United States at Sour Lake, Texas, November 6, 1917, has recently received $60—the first installment on his War Insurance policy. Capt Hogstead married a Colegrove girl, Minnie R. Benson, and his remains were brought to that place and buried in the Colegrove cemetery, Nov. 14, 1917. This instance is cited as one example right here at home of the benefits to be derived from this insurance by the dependants of soldiers and sailors and as the time in which this insurance can be taken out soon expires in a great many cases, the following articles which have eben handed the MINER for publication are timely and important.

A case illustrating the value of the Government Life Insurance for all enlisted men has come to the notice of the County Public Safety Committee. The case is where an enlisted man, member of an Illinois Regiment, died recently in the service. The widow of the soldier boy is now in receipt of the first installment of his insurance money from the Government, the monthly payment being the sum of sixty dollars, which sum she will continue to receive, monthly, for the period of twenty years. The beneficiary, in this instance, is a member of a family residing in this country. Parents and friends of enlisted men are urged to write or wire their boys to take out this insurance at once. Men who enlisted before Otcober 15, 1917, must do this before February 12. Men enlisting since Octobér 15, 1917 have 120 days after date of their enlistment in which to get this insurance.

Parents, wives or other dependents of men in the army and navy are advised that only a few days remain in which soldiers or sailors may apply for war risk insurance. War risk insurance is backed by the entire finance of the United States Treasury and may be obtained cheaply in amounts of $500 or up to $10,000. $10,000 costing in monthly payments $6.60.

Hundreds of millions of dollars of protection to enlisted men, dependents will be forfeited unless men who were in the service on or before October 15th, 1917 make application for insurance not later than February 12th.

The relations are requested to write at once urging their enlisted members to take war risk insurance. The privileges is open for only 120 days after a man enters the service and soon expires for the first enrollment.

Hundreds of thousand of soldiers and sailors have overlooked this means of taking care of their families in case of death in battle or crippling by injury or disease.

The House Service Dept., W. E. VanDyke, chairman, urges the relatives of men in hte army and navy that they interest themselves and their men, or nurses if there be such in the service, in this cheap and safe provision.

MARK A. PENDLETON PASSED AWAY.

The death of Mark A. Pendleton occurred at his home at No. 52 East Main street, Bradford, last Thursday morning at 4:30 o'clock. He was aged about 50 years. He was a well known and highly respected citizen of that city and has many friends in this town and vicinity who sincerely mourn his death. He was a carpenter by trade and a member of the Carpenters Union of Bradford.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Pendleton; one step-daughter, Mrs. Stilson, of Smethport; three sisters, Mrs. Dunne, Coryville, Pa.; Mrs. Snedeker Roulette, Pa.; Mrs. Douglas, Eldred, Pa.; three brothers, Samuel of Bradford, Adelbert of Cleveland and Elisha Pendleton of Gary, Ind.

The remains were brought to Smethport Saturday morning and the funeral was held at the M. E. church, Rev. J. S. Fleming officiating. Interment was in Rose Hill cemetery.

FOR SALE.

A mill for sale.
4th Daniel Collins, Norwich, Pa.

Try an advertisement in the MINER for quick results.

RED CROSS NOTES.

The Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee has begun its campaign for the raising of funds for the Smethport Chapter American Red Cross, and the plan is to finish this week so that a report of the result may be published next week. If the work of theC hapter is to be kept up to the present standard, the contributions must be liberal. The first payment is for February, is due now, and may be paid to the person who calls for your pledge card. There are five districts (1). West of Fulton, and North of Main, Mrs. Lucy Backus; (2). West of Fulton, south of Main, F. D. Gallup; (3). East of Fulton, North of Main, John A. Entz; (4) East of Fulton, South of Main. Mrs. Fred Hungiville; (5). Across the Creek, Mrs. W. A. Ostrander.

Supply Service Committee's Report.

January 29, 1918.

List of articles made up during month of January by the Smethport Chapter A. R. C., including D. A. R., D. of I., Burbanks and Crosby Auxiliaries.

4 helmets
90 sweaters.
15 mufflers.
65 pairs socks.
15 pairs wristlets.

The following articles were included in the foregoing:—

Donated by D. A. R. auxiliary.
2 pairs socks.

Donated by Crosby auxiliary.
1 pair wristlets.
17 pairs socks.
6 scarfs.
19 sweaters.

T. H. MORRISON, Sec'y.

Surgical Dressing Class for Men.

Arrangements have been made to start an evening class for men in surgical dressings. This class will meet on Monday evenings at Red Cross Headquarters and Mrs. Walter Brenneman and Miss Edna Specht will be present to instruct the class. It is greatly desired that as many men as possible join this class for there is great need of surgical dressings and this is work that can be done by the men. Plan to be present at the first meeting, Monday evening February 4.

Last Friday evening at Red Cross Headquarters, the hostesses were Mrs. Rose Herzog, Mrs. F. D. Gallup, Mrs. James A. Nellis, and Miss Edna Specht.

There was a good attendance and a goodly amount of work was accomplished.

Work Meetings.

The D. A. R. Auxiliary met at Headquarters on Monday afternoon with over twenty-five members and friends in attendance. The afternoon was profitably spent and refreshments were served by Mrs. T. A. Morrison and Mrs. C. H. Gleason.

The members of the W. C. T. U. met at Headquarters Tuesday afternoon and made surgical dressings.

The hostesses at the Red Cross meeting on Friday evening of this week will be Mrs. John Saulpaugh, Mrs. John Clark, Mrs. Fred Hungiville, and Miss Mayte Connolly. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies to attend.

An Expression of Appreciation.

The Smethport Chapter, American Red Cross desires to express its appreciation of the fact that the Smethport Glass Company very kindly donated the packing boxes in which this months shipment was packed. The Chapter also desires to express appreciation of a gift of $3.30 from the Crown and Cross Sunday school of Ormsby, Pa.

PLEDGE.

Beginning with January 1918 and continuing for a period of ten months. I agree and will conrtibute to the support of Smethport Red Cross Chapter, for Red Cross Work, as indicated by the mark (x). I reserve the right to increase, decrease or cancel this pledge at any time by giving written notice to Mrs. Lucy Backus, Chairman and paying arrearages, if any.

Sign here .....

Monthly Payments.

.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00
5.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00
20.00	25.00.				

Cut out, sign, and mail to Mrs. Backus

WANTED.

Teams to haul chemical wood. Work for all winter. Good wages, board in town. James Manufacturing Co., Kane, Pa. adv.3w3.

Subscribe for the MINER.

IT IS NOW THE FRY COMPANY

C. D. Comes Retires From Firm of Fry & Comes, Sanford Fry Purchasing His Interest

Yesterday a transaction was made whereby the firm of Fry & Comes was dissolved, Mr. C. D. Comes retiring and Mr. Sandford Fry purchasing the stock fixtures and accounts and will hereafter conduct the business as The Fry Company. This has been one of Smethport's leading stores for a number of years and the active management has always been in the hands of Mr. Fry. Therefore it is pleasing to note that he will so continue and we bespeak for this department store continued growth and prosperity.

BASKET BALL LAST FRIDAY.

The Shinglehouse High school basket ball team furnished the local team the occasion of their first victory of the season last Friday evening. The game, played in the Lyceum, was witnessed by the lagest crowd of the season, although the receipts were still not large enough to allow the management to break even. The score was 37 to 18.

A fast preliminary was furnished by teams representing the single men and married men the latter team being victorious by about a double score.

The Shinglehouse boys were undoubtedly at a big disadvantage.

They arrived here but a few moments before they were required to enter the game, and had had nothing to eat since noon. A series of misfortunes in their transportation brought them here fully three hours later than they had expected to arrive, and thus gave them no opportunity for rest or refreshments.

The local team, however, played in a manner that would have brought victory against almost any team. A new line-up was tried out with Workley and McCarthy at guards, and their play showed that they had been put in the right places. They were able at all times to guard their goal and to get into the offensive when required. Malcolm at center played his best game of the year, and Howe and Smith at forward worked well together. Howe established the record for the year by ringing in ten field goals. The boys held the upper hand throughout the contest and at no time did the visitors threaten. The line-up follows:

Smethport 37		Shinglehouse 18
Howe	r f	Bunker
A. Smith	lf	Ensell
Malcolm	c	Martin
McCarthy	r g	Foot
Workley	lg	Franz

Substitution Lyon for Bunker.

Field baskets, Howe 10; Smith 3; Malcolm, 5; Bunker 1; Ensell 1; Martin 1; Lyon 2;.

Foul Goals—Howe 0 out of 5; Smith 1 out of 5; Malcolm 0 out of 1; Franz 9 out of 13.

MORE YOUNG MEN ENLIST.

The first Smethport young man to enlist in the Signal Corps, Aviation Section, on the recent call for men not within the draft ages is Claude M. Heinlein. He is 20 years of age and married. This community will join with the MINER in wishing him good fortune while following the flag. Other recent enlistments at the recruiting station at Bradford in charge of Sergeant Ritz, are Robert N Quick of Eldred and William P. White of Coryville. These young men left for Pittsburgh yesterday to enter the Federal service.

Since the foregoing was written the news reached us that Howard Workley eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Workley, has also enlisted in this branch of Uncle Sam's service. A few years ago Howard was a well known High School athlete and it is not surprising to his many friends that he answers the call to the colors. The best wishes of the community follow this young man.

BUY AT HOME.

The great war is fostering the community spirit and more and more we are learning that not only must we help the nation but must help each other. Patronize home merchants is one of the first rules. They help you and need your help. Read the Buy-at-Home department on page 3. You will find what your merchants and fellow citizens have to say on the subject.

Try Lindholm's 9c peanut butter. adv.6w1.

FARM BUREAU NOTES.

McKean County Sheep and Wool Growers Association.

The sheep men of this county are going to organize a sheep and wool Growers Association which ought to be of as great a benefit tp them as the Dairymen's League is to the dairymen of the county. Dr. H. H. Havner of State College willaddre ss each meeting and help organize. In order to organize meetings will be held:

Tuesday, February 5, at I. O. O. F. Hall, Eldred, at 2:00 p. m.

Tuesday February 5, at Grange Hall in Port Allegany at 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday February 6, in I. O. O. F. Hall in Smethport, at 2:00 p. m.

The meeting in Smethport will be held in co-operation with the Pomona Grange which holds it's meetings in Smethport the same day.

Be sure to get to one of these meetings and become a part of the oganization. If you cannot get there, I would advise you to send your name to the Farm Bureau Office or to one of these meetings with someone else so that you may join in that way.

If everyone co-operates, this can be made a good organization.

Local Members to get Nitrate Fertilizer.

The following men have been selected to handle the orders of the farmers of the county of the Sodium Nitrate, which was purchased by the War Industry Board: A. T. Larson, H. J. Dieter, George Richards, Fred King, C. J. Carey, Guy Nelson, and Clarence Tubbs.

These men are to assist in making out the application blanks for the fertilizer and help in it's distribution. This material must be sold at actual cost with no compensation to the men who handle orders.

No money is required with the application blank but must be deposited with the local bank designated by the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington. The bank selected for this county is the Grange National Bank at Smethport. When your applications are accepted you will be notified to deposite this money.

To McKean County Women.

Your attention is again drawn to the following schedule of meetings given under the supervision of the Farm Bureau by the Extension Department at State College. Since we are forbidden by the Food Administration the use of certain foods, it is up to every women to learn the best substitutes and how to use them. That is the purpose of this school. The following is the schedule:

Port Allegany, Grange Hall.
January 31, at 7:30, p. m.
February 1, at 2:00 p. m.
February 1, at 7:30 p. m.
February 2, at 2.00 p. m.

Smethport Basement M. E. church.
February 4, at 2: 30 p. m.
February 5, at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.
February 6, at 2:30 p. m.

Bradford, Womens Club Chautauqua
February 7 at 10:00 a. m. and 2:30 p.m
February 8, 10:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

McKEAN COUNTY POMONA GRANGE MEETING TO BE HELD IN SMETHPORT.

Wednesday, February 6, 1918.

Opening Session, 11:00 a. m.
Report of Subordinate Granges.
Miscellaneous business including report of State Grange by Pomona Officers who attended it.
Dinner 12:00.
Afternoon Session, 1:00.
Song No. 6. Grange Melodies.
Invocation—Rev. J. S. Fleming.
Opening Remarks—H. J. Rice Master Fidelity Grange.
Piano Solo—Miss Jeanette Harriman.
Recitation—Forrest E. Day.
Discussion—"Is it going to be as hard for the woman on the farm to readjust herself to conditions caused by the war, as it will be for other classes of women?"—opened by Mrs. C. J. Carey.
Song—Old Glory.
Recitation—Mrs. Edith Mosier.
Speech—Four Minute Man.
Song—Old Glory will be there.
Dr. H. H. Havner of State College will give a talk on "Sheep" at the hall and as the Home Economic Demonstration is on in the basement of the M. E. Church at the same time, as many as wish to, can leave the hall and go to the Demonstation.

ANNA McCAREY, Lecturer.

RUMMAGE SALE.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will hold a rummage sale in the basement of the church, Thursday, February 7, commencing at 2 o'clock. Aprons will be on sale at the same time. ad.5w1.

THAT 'ARE BE-GINMENT TO-NIGHT

Up to the Liceum Wont Cost Ye Much an' Mebby It'll Be Wuth It—Be a Good Feller an' Go to It

No doubt there will be a heap of fun at the "Beginment" at the Lyceum, tonight. Just cast your eyes over this program and "Kast" and make up your mind to go.

PROGRAM.

Speshulties and things that will be done during the "Beginment."

Peace 1—Grand March an the piano by Samantha Ann, Kumming of Mister and Mistus Robkins and klass.

Peace 2.—The Singin' Skule, Mistus Robkins and klass.

Peace 3—The American Girl, by the patriotic skollar, Rorianna Gigglesby.

Peace 4—The Yellow Kid i na exercise, Bowery Stille.

Peace 5—Skule Days.

Peace 6—2-cornered, Mercey Tweekins and Jeremire Robkins.

Peace 7—The Boy Orr-a-tor, Meshack Joselin.

Peace 8—Another 2-cornered peace by the old maids, Miranda Wantamarry and Mehitable Spooner.

Peace 9—Ask the Stars, Angelina Turveydrop and klass.

Peace 10—Skule in Rime, Polly Rumpus.

Peace 11—Beautiful Dewet, Romeo and Juliet Shakespeare.

Peace 12—I will Play in Your Yead Mistus Tweekins' Twins (only one year old and no Kin to Mercy.)

Peace 13—Koon Song, "Kompany B." Charity Bumpkins and Jermire Robkins.

Peace 14—Readin' from the book writ bi herself (Tragedies) Jerusalem Jarkins.

Peace 15—

Peace 16—High Skule Gearls.

Peace 17—The Weddin Bells, Tommy Doodles and klass.

Awardin' Diplomays.

Auld Lang Syne.

"KAST."

Arabella Robkins ..... Miss Meyer
Jeremire Robkins, ...Mr. Bernard Garlick
Samantha Ann (Melodiantist) .....
.....Sidney Burdick
Rorianna Gigglesby, ... Inez Wells
Hezekiah Bumpkins ..... Les Diegl
Alvirey Skimmers .....Aletha Schmidt
Samuel Naller, (accordion player)
Alfred Bush
Trilby O'Ferrall, ... Lois Green
Willie Winkle, ... Robt McCarthy (Dude)
Sophronia Filmkins ..... Helen Kibler.
Darius Catchally, ...Francis Hussey
Clemintine Hanks, ... Hazel McAllister
Meshack Joslin, ... William Brownell
Ray Travelkins, ... Helen McGowan
Baby Tweekins, ... Carrie Natelle
Jeremiah Larkins, ... Mrs. J. M. Want
Hickory Jones, ... Dr. W. R. Long
Jerusalem Jaskins (scientist) .....
Helen Freeman
Mercy Tweekins ..... Emma Fabian
Jehoshaphat Hankins ... Theodore Schmidt.
Charity Bumpkins, .. Mrs. E. E. Bottom
Juliet Shakespeare, ... Nadine Kibler
Romeo Shakespeare ..... L. L. Morrison
Loretta Everlove, ... Rita Gorton.
Rube Spunk, ... Paul Conley
Miranda Montgomery, ... Iva Holder.
Mehitable Spooner, ... Ellen Anderson
Polly Rumpus, ... Ruby Warren
Angelina Turveytop, ..Catherine Pomeroy,
Zebulon Twodlum, (Fiddler) John Malcolm
Yellow Kid, ... Robt. Hamilton
Tommy Doodles, ... Mrs. J. M. Want

VISITING KUMMITTEE AND ALUMINUM.

Mr. Abner Haywseel, ... Archie Malcolm
Mr. Bill Fruittree, ...Dr. H. L. McCoy
Mr. Lem Hawkins ..... Frank Potter
Mrs. Rube Strawcutter,
Mrs. Chas. Bosworth
Mrs. Abner Haywseel, ..Mrs. J. S. Walker
Mrs. Freda Stubnose, Mrs. F. H. Hungiville
Mrs. Bill Fruittree, ..Mrs. H. H. Reifield
Mrs. Lem Hawkins,
Miss Charlotte Bosworth

TRAVELER'S CLUB CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY.

The Smethport Travelers Club celebrated its 26th birthday anniversary January 29th. A one o'clock luncheon, strictly a la Hoover, was served at the club house, to fifty-five members and guests.

Miss May Choate was toast mistress. The responses were given by Mrs. J. S. Walker, president of the club, Mrs. E. T. Daly, and Mrs. E. A. Studholme.

Guessing contests followed, the lucky winners being Mrs. Howard Brownell for the first, Mrs. Melville Gillett for the second, and Mrs. Claude Shattuck for the third contest. The afternoon entertainment closed with music, the club sextette singing several numbers, assisted by Miss Irma Wells. Mrs. Carris Clark presented the club with a beautiful picture. A rising vote of thanks was given Mrs. Clark for her generous birthday gift The luncheon and entertainments were given under the able direction of Miss Choate, assisted by Mrs. M. S. Geary, Mrs. T. H. Purtle, and Mrs. E. E. Heath. It was one of the most enjoable events given by the club, and will long remain in the memory of those present as a bright spot in this time of gloom and sorrow.

FOR SALE.

One good pair of young horses.
adv.5tf. A. VAN SICKLES, Smethport, Pa., R. F. D. 4.

MUST MIX OTHER CEREALS WITH WHEAT FLOUR.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, 1918.

T. F. Hungiville, Smethport, Pa.

Pursuant to the proclamation of President Wilson calling upon the nation for increased conservation of all supplies of wheat and other food staples and acting under rulings issued this day by the United States Food Administration, it is ordered that effective on and after Monday, January 28, all licensed bakers in the State of Pennsylvania are required to mix a minimum of 5 per cent of other cereals with wheat flour in making bread and rolls increasing this substitution to a minimum of 20 per cent on or before February 24. A patriotic appeal is made to bakers who now have sufficient supply of substitutes on hand to permit of inaugurating the full minimun substitution of 20 per cent. at once, owing to the present general shortage of cereals, supplies and difficulty and delays in transportation. Administration ruling limiting flour sales in the trade is under the discretionary power vested in me as state administrator temporarily modified for Pennsylvania as follows: Licensed wholesalers of wheat flour may until further notice, sell it to retailers in combination with other recognized substitutes in the minimum rate of one pound of substitute with each six pounds of wheat flour purchased, unless it is first definitely determined that substitutes in equivalent quantities have been previously purchased from another source; retailers of in combination with substitutes, cerewheat flour will only sell to consumers als in the same minimum ratio as prescribed for wholesale dealers; no ordinary family consumer should be sold at one time if city resident more than 24 pounds of wheat flour, if country resident, not more than 48 pounds cereals. To be recognized as substitutes are corn meal, corn starch, corn flour, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, rice, rice flour, oat meal, rolled oats; buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soya bean flour, feterita flour and meals and no others. Hotels and all public eating places will be expected to observe Monday and Wednesday of this week as wheatless days and also in addition, one wheatless meal, the evening meal on each day when no crackers, pastry, macaroni, breakfast foods or other cereals containing wheat should be used and a similar observance is urged upon all homes. You will please inform all parties affected, through the news columns of the public press and by such other means as are available.

HOWARD HEINZ.

McKEAN COUNTY'S SHARE $8,833.

On the basis of population in the 1910 census, McKean county's share of each $100,000 spent for the joint workhouse of western Pennsylvania counties will be $8,833. The tabulation is made by Addison White, clerk to the county commissioners of Warren county.

After perfecting organization at Oil City on Thursday, the commissioners from the various counties decided that no action would be taken as regards site until spring when inspection of all sites would be possible. Among the sites presented informally to the commissioners was one at Osgood in Mercer county, which was sponsored by Mr. Bell, one at the head of Conneaute lake in Crawford county, Mr. Beatty, two in Forrest county, the old Carter farm and the Hohlman flats, by Mr. Scowden, the Irvine farm at Irvine Junction in Warren county by Mr. Lowe. The site which the commissioners were interested in the most appeared to be the Carlton farm in Mercer county, at the junction of Venango, Mercer, and Crawford counties. McKean county was reresented by County Commissioner, O. S. Gahagan and John N. Apple, Esq., of Smethport who was n Oil City on other business and was appointed attorney for the session.

Election of officers resulted as follows:

President—M. G. Beatty, of Meadville, representing Crawford county.

Vice president—Harry L. Crube, of Brookville, representing Jefferson county.

Secretary—P. H. Cuibertson, Franklin, representing Venango county.

ANOTHER SMETHPORT SOLDIER SAFE IN EUROPE.

Mrs. J. S Hull received a cablegram Sunday night announcing the safe arrival of her son, Norman Hull, somewhere in England. He is a member of the United States army, and according to instructions from the War Deptment a newspaper can give no further details concerning his location. However, he has the heartfelt wishes of all for success in his glorious calling.

EUROPE NEEDS FOOD

Food Administration Declares It Is an Absolute Sin to Waste Food—Food Has Become Sacred.

Europe is still sending an insistent call for more food. We must send it if the war is to go on efficiently. If we eat it all we cannot ship it, and the food administration has already tried to picture how much that wheat, is needed by people who will starve if they do not get it, the food administration states.

"For the least bit of heedlessness on your part in food conservation some one somewhere in the world must suffer privation," an official statement declares. "The food administration has mastered the problem of America's food in such a way that every ounce of food conserved and kept in the currents of trade goes to an empty stomach in Europe.

"It is an absolute sin to waste food. Food has become sacred.

"Food means life; it means somebody's life, and you cannot escape responsibility.

"There is no waste of food among the allied nations."

WAR BREAD COSTLY TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Every year the British government pays $200,000,000 toward the cost of that nation's war bread. That is the principal reason why English bread prices are lower today to the consumer than in America. Incidentally the British bread is much poorer than the American.

Great Britain has taken over all home grown grain, bought at an arbitrary price, and all imported wheat bought in markets of the world at prevailing prices. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread *loaf of four pounds* to sell at 18 cents. The two pound loaf costs 9 cents, and the one pound loaf sells for 5 cents

In milling, however, 14 per cent, more flour is extracted from the wheat than in America. And there is a compulsory adulteration of 20 per cent. and an allowable adulteration of 50 per cent.

Compared with American bread, the British product is only about 65 per cent. pure at its best.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

AMERICAN SAVINGS WILL MEASURE WHEAT EXPORTS

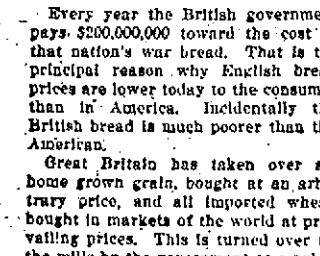
"We have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 wheat harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. It is necessary, therefore, for the food administration to restrict export of wheat so as to retain in the United States sufficient supplies to carry our own people until the next harvest.

"Therefore all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to volume of saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products.

"We continued wheat shipments for December as far as our situation allowed, but even with all the conservation made we were still unable to load several hundred thousand tons of foodstuffs urgently required by the allied nations during the month of December alone."

HERBERT HOOVER.

WHEAT-CORN YEAST BREAD.



Wheat-corn bread is more nutritious than bread baked with wheat flour alone. Thousands of American families today are using this mixed flour bread, and in so doing are enabling America to provide more wheat flour for the allies. Here's a tested recipe for this bread: Take one and a half cups of milk, water or a mixture of the two; one-half cake compressed yeast, one and a half teaspoons salt, one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon of fat if desired, one cup cornmeal and two cups wheat flour.

Put one and a half cups of water, the cornmeal, salt, sugar and fat (if used) into a double boiler and cook twenty minutes. The water is sufficient only to soften the meal a little. Allow the meal to cool to about the temperature of the room and add the flour and yeast mixed with the rest of the water. Knead thoroughly, make into loaf, place in pan of standard size, allow to rise until nearly fills the pan and bake 45 or 50 minutes. It is hardly practicable to use a greater percentage of cornmeal than this even in emergencies, for bread so made differs very little from baked mush. Less cornmeal can be used and in such a case the general method given above may be followed.

It is possible to make a yeast raised corn bread without first cooking the cornmeal. In this case not more than one cupful of meal should be used to four cupfuls of flour. In other respects the bread is mixed and baked as in the above recipe.

BIG CORN CROP IS NOW MOVING

More Than 3,000 Million Bushels Raised in 1917—Gives Big Surplus.

SAVES WORLD FOOD SITUATION

America Beginning Greatest Corn Consumption in History. Using Cereal in Many Delicious Dishes.

Corn, America's greatest cereal crop, is now moving rapidly to market.

More than 3,000 million bushels—30 bushels for every man, woman and child in America—were raised in 1917. It was a mighty crop. The actual increase is about 500 million bushels. And this extra store of grain is coming on to the market in the nick of time, since the American wheat surplus has been sent to help feed famine threatened Europe.

Just as it happened in the Colonial days, the War of the Revolution, and the Civil War, corn has actually become the nation's mainstay.

In the entire list of America's food commodities there is no item that is better than corn. In puddings, bread, corn pone, and as hominy combined with meat or eggs, corn is without a peer. Housewives are fast learning the large number of delicious dishes that may be made with corn and their families are benefiting by an increased use of the cereal. Corn, more than any other cereal, contains all of the elements essential to maintaining life and health.

In order that the fighting men abroad and in the army camps at home may be fed, and in order that actual famine may be kept from the nations associated with America in the war, the citizens of America are finding corn products delicious and palatable on "wheatless days" and glory in the fact that "wheatless days" here mean more wheat for the war worn allied nations in Europe.

England, France and Italy must be fed from America's great storehouse. They will get some corn—especially Italy—but most of their grain shipments must be wheat. Their ability to use corn is small compared to the facilities they have for using wheat. And it is the opinion of officials in Washington that the present is no time to try and change the eating habits of Europe.

America's greatest use of corn will be in the form of corn bread and corn meal, mixed with wheat in the making of leavened bread.

Mixed with 80 per cent. wheat flour, corn meal can be used in bread making, producing a loaf more nutritious than bread baked with wheat alone. It is a fact corn millers will verify that dozens of the large American bakers have been successfully using a corn flour in bread making for several years.

Hominy grits, served at breakfast with a poached egg, or eaten at any other meal with meats or gravy, is another use of corn that will become unusually popular during the war.

Corn syrup to sweeten corn cakes, and corn oil for use in all kinds of cooking, are two more products that are already welcomed in thousands of American homes.

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

Food saving is in its essence the daily individual service of all the people. Every group can substitute, and even the great majority of thrifty people can save a little—and the more luxurious elements of the population can, by reduction to simple living, save much. This means no more than that we should eat plenty, but wisely and without waste.

Food Will Win the War

A LARGE part of the world is coming to the position that Belgium is in; coming to the stage where the primary and important thing in life is enough food to keep alive. Food has now taken a dominant position in the war. The American people must prepare themselves to sacrifice far more than was at first thought necessary.

The cold facts are: France, Italy and England have just enough food to keep them going ten or twelve weeks. When America's food shipments stop—the allied nations begin consuming into this slender store and begin a swift march into actual famine conditions—which would mean defeat in short order.

Europe then must live on America's surplus. Your saving increases our available stocks just that much and actually feeds some person in the countries with which we are associated in our war against the Central Powers.

Our surplus wheat has already been shipped to the allies.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

SUGAR CONTROL SAVED MILLIONS

American Consumer Profited by $180,000,000—French Situation Helped.

HOME PRICE HELD AT 9 CENTS.

This Nation's Sugar Supply Reduced to Seventy Per Cent. of Normal. Java Stocks Unavailable.

Sugar control has saved the American public $180,000,000, Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator, declared the other day.

He pointed out that sugar was selling for 11 cents a pound last August and that it would have advanced to 20 cents a pound, with the world shortage as a stimulus, had not the food administration secured the co-operation of the refiners and wholesalers and fixed a sugar price that today enables housewives to buy sugar at from 8½ to 9 cents a pound.

"Every 1 cent raise in sugar from September 1 to January 1 means $18,000,000 to the American consumer," Mr. Hoover said. "Numbers of gentlemen will tell you that 20 cent sugar would have prevailed and the public robbed of $180,000,000 this year if we had not taken these actions." Later Mr. Hoover called attention to the fact that uncontrolled sugar advanced to 35 cents a pound during the Civil War.

France Got Our Sugar.

Today the American public has been allotted 70 per cent. of its normal supply. Before the war the average annual household consumption here was 55 pounds a person. In England the annual consumption during the war is 24 pounds, and in France each person is allotted a little over one pound a month.

"In August the French government found itself unable to maintain even this ration," Mr. Hoover declared. "An appeal was made to America. France needed 100,000 tons. We agreed to fill this demand and up to December had shipped 85,126 tons. In the meantime an appeal was made to the American public to reduce its sugar consumption, and requests were made to distributors to supply the confectionary and sweet drinks trade with 50 per cent. of normal supply. This has been generally followed, although such regulations were voluntary, as the food administration had no authority to impose them."

Domestic Price Is 8½ to 9 Cents.

Retail grocers throughout the country are supposed to take a profit of no more than 50 cents a hundred—half a cent a pound—on sugar. By reason of food administration regulations, binding refiners and wholesalers, the retailer is able today to buy sugar at from 8 to 8½ cents a pound. This enables him to sell to the housewife at 8½ to 9 cents a pound.

There have been some violations of the sugar rulings. Mr. Hoover said recently: "Sales of sugar from 10 to 20 cents per pound have been reported and followed up vigorously and stopped and is evidence itself of the prices at which consumers would have been mulct had we not intervened. We have forfeited wholesalers' licenses in aggravated cases, and we have issued warnings to first offenders in a great many instances through our local administrators."

Effect on Military Situation.

American sugar stocks could be filled to normal very soon if ships could be sent to Java, where 250,000 tons of sugar is waiting for shipment. But the shipping situation is so acute that the nation cannot spare the eleven ships needed to transport this sugar. It would take the boats one year to haul 250,000 tons. In the same time they could be used for transporting 200,000 soldiers to France.

The food administration believes that the American public will diminish its sugar consumption by 10 or 15 per cent. when it is made clear that such sugar saving is a patriotic act and when it is understood that there are plenty of sweeteners available to take the place of sugar, such as honey or corn syrup.

Why Shortage Exists.

The three great sugar producing centers of the world are Germany, the West and East Indies. German sugar is, of course, used at home. The East Indian sugar is unavailable because of the ship shortage.

While U boats made big inroads on the world's shipping, France and Italy ceased to be self sustaining in sugar manufacture. England in the meantime was cut off from German sugar—1,400,000 tons a year—because of the war. The result has been that the allied nations have been forced to turn to America and the West Indies for their sugar.

EVADE RIGID FOOD CONTROL

Food Is Bought in Germany Surreptitiously in Violation of Autocratic Rulings.

Even the autocratic food control of Germany has been powerless to prevent surreptitious sales, according to semi-official reports recalling the United States food administration. Illegal sales of butter are being made in Germany at prices ranging from $1.75 to $2.25 a pound. Eggs sold contrary to the German food regulations are bringing 10 to 15 cents apiece, according to these reports. And bacon or ham is bringing from $2.25 to $3.25 a pound.

BIG HERDS GONE

World War Wastes Europe's Meat Supply.

American Stock Raisers Co-operate With Food Administration in Conservation Measures.

It is probable that Europe for many years after the war will look to a great extent to America for its meat supply.

Europe's herds are dwindling under war's demands faster than they can be replenished.

When the German armies retired from occupied portions of France and Belgium approximately 1,800,000 head of cattle were appropriated. This addition virtually safeguarded Germany from cattle shortage other nations now suffer.

In England some 2,300,000 acres of grass lands have by compulsory measures been forced into grain production, thus reducing pasturage and hay lands. A declining scale of maximum meat prices for live cattle was ordained in England, as follows: For September, $17.76 per hundred pounds; October, $17.28; November and December, $16.08, and for January, $14.40. The evident intent of this measure was to drive the beef animals into market as soon as possible.

According to official French figures, the cattle of France have decreased to a total of 12,311,900 as compared with 14,807,000 in 1913. Today, due to lack of forage principally, France is producing only one gallon of milk where before the war two and one-half gallons were produced.

Meantime the United States food administration has taken steps to conserve our flocks and herds and to increase their numbers. The stock breeders of this country show a disposition to co-operate with the government in this.

For many years it has been a practice among many of the dairy people of this country to kill male calves at birth and in many instances the females if not needed to replenish their herds rather than go to the expense of maturing them into veal. The high prices of meat caused the virtual discontinuance of this killing. Another encouraging fact is 75 per cent. of calves killed for veal this year were males.

Somebody has very aptly said that the wars of the world have been won with grease, meaning that bacon and lard have been as essential to success in war as powder, which is true.

The hogs of Europe have been very greatly sacrificed to present day needs. This makes the American burden all the more heavy and makes doubly essential an increased pork production in this nation. In Italy grain is now forbidden to be fed to hogs. In Denmark under a recent order one-fourth of the hogs were ordered to be killed. It is estimated that one-half have now been killed.

SEIZURE OF HOUSEWIVES' FOOD STOCKS IMPOSSIBLE

The government has never considered any plan of seizing foodstuffs owned by householders. Nor is there any policy of this kind suggested for the future.

In spite of this fact, the United States food administration has been obliged repeatedly to issue official denials of rumors that the government intends commandeering preserves and canned goods put up in American homes.

These rumors were originated partly by pro-German propagandists and partly by conscienceless grafters, who sought to profit through buying from misinformed housewives.

The year 1918 will see home canning and preserving practiced on greater scale than ever before in the nation's history, officials in Washington believe. And they are assuring all patriotic housewives that foods so saved are theirs, and theirs alone.

NUTRITIOUS CORN BREAD.

One New York hotel has arranged a thoroughly patriotic corn bread recipe. It combines cornmeal with rye flour, both of which are being consumed in greater quantities this year in order to release wheat flour for the allied nations. This recipe fills a large pan—16 by 22 inches—and contains the following ingredients: One quart milk, four ounces butter substitute, ten ounces light syrup or honey, three eggs, pinch salt, two pounds cornmeal, one pound rye flour and two ounces baking powder.

The butter and syrup are thoroughly mixed. Then add the eggs gradually, pour in the milk, then add the rye flour mixed with the cornmeal and baking powder. Bake in a hot oven.

Bread Made From Cow Peas Is Both Novel and Nutritious

Cowpea bread, made from fresh green cowpeas, is still a novelty to many. This bread is not only wholesome and nutritious, but it also has a very agreeable flavor and a delicate green color which permits its use for dainty sandwiches when prepared with a filling of soft white cheese or a lettuce leaf and a bit of mayonnaise.

Like other legumes the cowpea furnishes considerable protein, so essential in our diet. It also contains valuable mineral salts which are also of benefit to the human system.

Used in bread the cowpea serves as a wheat flour substitute, hence helps to conserve wheat. Moreover, in districts where these peas are grown, this should prove an economical kind of bread.

Boil the cowpeas in the pods from one to two hours. When sufficiently cooled, shell them and put the peas through a meat grinder or vegetable press. For each loaf of bread take one cupful mashed cowpeas, one teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful sugar, and mix thoroughly. For every loaf allow one-fourth cake yeast and two-thirds cupful lukewarm water (or one-eighth cupful liquid yeast and about one-half cupful water). Mix yeast and water and add to the cowpeas. Blend with this one cupful of sifted flour, cover and let rise until quite light. Work in additional flour, about 1½ cupfuls per loaf, until of the proper consistency. Knead until smooth, cover and allow to rise again. When light, mold; place in greased pans; let rise until two or two and one-half times its bulk; bake fifty to sixty minutes in a moderate oven.

RED CROSS' CARE OF SOLDIERS

While Uncle Sam's soldiers have been traveling to camps and cantonments all over the country, the Red Cross has been busy proving that the boys in khaki never lack friends no matter where they go.

More than a thousand chapters have organized "refreshment units," which make a business of serving light refreshments—coffee, sandwiches, and the like—at the railroad stations in their home towns when the troop trains go through.

Many chapters also stamp and mail letters and post cards for the soldiers, and send off their telegrams.

In a town of less than 15,000 people in Iowa, the Red Cross chapter served light refreshments to over 3,500 men in about two weeks' times. Twenty-four hundred homemade cookies and ten bushels of apples were donated for use in a single day.

When the selective draft men left the town every man took a pound box of candy, made by someone of his neighbors, with him. For another detachment, the Red Cross loaded the cook car with enough sweet corn, apples and tomatoes for two meals for the whole trainful of soldiers.

During one full day of 21 hours (for the chapters are ready night and day) the Red Cross canteen workers served homemade apple pie to 1,142 men, and every man got a quarter of a pie!

Human Development.

Human development is a matter of growth. It comes from within out. There's no pleasure in being shown your weakness unless you mean to profit by their exposure. You can't show the weak spots to everybody, notes a writer. Small people get angered at the suggestion that they might not be up to all they should be. So you might as well let them nurse their self-opinion and get busy on yourself. You will work, and dig, and polish, and often will not be able to see any progress made. That's discouraging, but you mustn't stop. You must just renew your efforts at working, digging and polishing. If you are willing to pay the price you can rise to almost any height. And the best of it is you know how you have risen and the very process has made you more than a master for anything that may turn up.

Never Committed to Paper.

Great care is taken in guarding a diplomatic secret. No government secret when first born is ever committed to paper, except on the rare occasions, says London Tit-Bits, when minutes of a cabinet meeting are taken and forwarded to the king. Once our war cabinet has decided upon an important piece of foreign policy with a neutral country it has to be transmitted to our representative abroad, and for the first time the secret is put in writing in the form of unintelligible cipher, the key to which is already in the hands of our ambassador. The men who draw up these intricate cipher codes are reliable officials employed by the government, and they often obtain from £500 to £700 for a single code.

Marine Peculiarities.

There are two natural phenomena of quite regular recurrence which have given unique face in the Japanese bay of Toyama. The lightning cuttle-fish is a rather tiny species that emits a wonderful phosphorescence when aroused, and while the fish is not confined to the locality, it swarms along the coast in April and May. As the fishermen seek them with special nets the dimmed creatures glow with exceptional brilliance. The second phenomenon is the Shinkero, or mirage. The mirage seen along the shore, begins as a faint mist and then develops into a panorama of forest, castles, bridges and marching men and horsemen.

Mathematics a Powerful Factor in Our Material and Economic Progress

Whatever may be said of mathematics as a "whetstone of the wits" or as a mental discipline, the fact remains that the chief vitalizing factor of the subject is found in its practical uses. Historically speaking, observes S. L. Macdonald of the Colorado Agricultural college, much of our advanced mathematics, as well as most of our elementary mathematics, sprang as a necessity out of very practical conditions.

It has been remarked that "man measures and conquers," and industrially speaking we may safely affirm that man's conquest depends very largely upon his ability to measure accurately. This task of measurement may be a problem in arithmetic, as the measurement of an excavation in terms of cubic yards or human hands or horse power or money, or the measurement may involve a more advanced knowledge, as the measurement of the length of an elliptical curve, or of a cable swinging freely between two supports, Brooklyn bridge for example. And let it be emphasized that this measurement is not complete until it is expressed in terms of known units that would be useful in a builder's bid or contract.

Of mathematics, more than we realize, is a powerful factor in our material and economic progress.

Municipal Forests Being Established in Maryland

In Maryland municipal forests are being established with professional aid from the state. In other eastern states, towns and cities are acquiring small municipal forests to serve for watershed protection or for recreation. The times seems fast approaching, notes a writer, when cities and counties as well as states and the federal government will very generally establish public forests for the growing of timber and for providing employment and utilizing land unfit for agriculture.

Forestry involves so long a time in maturing the crop that, while reasonably profitable, private funds or individuals are not often attracted. Forestry seems destined to remain largely a governmental institution, although under special conditions and in certain sections of the country private funds are being profitably employed in growing timber.

Around the World

The trackless trolley has been a success in Bradford, England.

Fort Arthur (Tex.) Carpenters receive an increase in wages to $6 a day.

It is estimated that the gross delivery expense of retail grocers in the country is over $75,000,000 a year.

Federal bureau of labor statistics show that in the year from July 15, 1916, to July 15, 1917, food prices as a whole have advanced 32 per cent.

The Union Jack.

The Union Jack is a combination of the separate national flags of the three kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, or at least of what have been accounted such. The red cross on a white field was, before the beginnings of heraldry, the distinguishing flag of England, and the white saltire on a blue field (the St. Andrew's cross) similarly the flag of Scotland. The first union flag, introduced in 1606, three years after the union of England and Scotland, blended the two national flags by placing the cross of St. George over the saltire of St. Andrew, retaining the blue field of the latter, and giving the former a narrow white border or "fimbriation" to represent its white or silver field, and avoid the heraldic solecisms of color on color. At the union of 1707 the use of the first union flag was confirmed.

FURNITURE

We respectfully call your attention to the fact that all our Furniture is worth your notice. You will get good, honest Furniture, the kind that is up to date and well made.

H. H. SASSE Furniture, and Wall Paper Undertaking in All Its Branches

MANY WOMEN

WHO HAVE BEEN DOING BUSINESS with us have added materially to the efficiency of our Bank, and their interests in our institution is much appreciated.

WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD to be of service in making plain the many puzzling questions that arise with reference to a Bank account.

It is always a pleasure to co-operate and serve you.

GRANGE NATIONAL BANK,
Smethport, Pa.

Stop That Cold At Once

HILL'S BROMO QUININE

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 31, 1918.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Eight deer consigned to William Kaul were received in this city by express the last of the week. The deer came from Michigan and were placed in the park owned by Mr. Kaul at Trout Run.—St. Marys Gazette.

—Barney Anderson is under quarantine at Austin with small pox. Mr. Anderson, who has been employed at the Goodyear hotel, has not been at his work for several weeks, and it is thought that no others have been exposed.

—Johnsonburg Red Cross chapter has now enrolled 3,000 members, showing the fine percentage of .67 of the population, which speaks very highly for the efficient officers and the able and successful results of their management. The chapter is in a very flourishing condition and is accomplishing a vast good for the noble cause.

—The storm that has been sweeping northwestern Pennsylvania, claimed its first victim in John Hudgson, 45 years old, of Dagus Mines whose lifeless body was found Saturday near Kersey. Discovery of Hodgson's fate was made by Peter Concilla, a St. Marys fruit dealer, who came upon the body. Deputy Coroner Wilson of St. Marys decided an inquest was not necessary. Hodgson had been in St. Marys and perished while on his way to Kersey. He was unmarried and is survived by his father, who lives at Dagus Mines.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
George M. Clark
vs.
Esther Clark

No. 9, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas George M. Clark did on the 7th. day of June, 1917, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Esther Clark.

We therefore command you, the said Esther Clark, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have, why the said George M. Clark, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
Simons & Wilson, Lib. Attys.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

IF YOU BUY OUT OF TOWN AND I BUY OUT OF TOWN, WHAT WILL BECOME OF OUR TOWN?

THE DOLLAR YOU SPEND IN SMETHPORT WILL "COME HOME TO BOOST."

THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER

BUY AT HOME CAMPAIGN

Read the article with care. They may present something you hadn't thought of before. Patronize the people whose cards are here. They are your neighbors and will treat you right. The money you spend with them stays in circulation in Smethport.

Just Draw Your Automobile In
We will do the rest, we can repair any make of car and we can fix you out with all kinds of accessories. Firestone Tires etc. Our Garage is always open for business. Boost for Home Trade we do. **Smethport Garage Co.**

We Carry all The Latest Creations.
On Ladies wear cloaks, dresses, also a full line of Dry Goods. It is our aim to treat you fair and give you service and prices that will make you a permanent customer. **Fry & Comes.**

One by One of All Classes.
Are discovering that our cleaning and pressing service represents completeness all our work is thoroughly done. We also handle a full line of Wear-You-Well Shoes, try them and you will be pleased. **James T. Chisholm.**

When it is Groceries Just
Make up that $10 order, bring it to us, and your money will stay in town. That will help some. Buy at home every time. **Lindholm Cash Grocery.**

We Use No Chemicals.
Or injurious acids in our Laundry pure soap and water does the business. We call and deliver to any part of the town. Boosters for Home Trade.
Smethport Steam Laundry

We Want Every One in this Vicinity
To know we will not be undersold in Boots and Shoes all our stock is standard goods, and, we believe in small profits, and quick sales. See us first. Repairing done while you wait.
Anderson & Carlson

We Always Carry a full Line,
Of all kinds of fancy and staple groceries that will always be handled at a fair price. We don't believe in getting rich quick. We are ready to live and let live. Get our prices first. It will pay. **W. W. Hewitt, Grocer.**

Pure Drugs are Essential to
Health. Be sure they are pure. See us for all kinds of drugs. We carry full line of sundries, toilet articles, bathroom and sick room supplies. We are boosters for Home Trading. See us first. **H. C. Wells, Druggist.**

See Us and See Better.
Have you ever been examined by an authorized graduate of Optometrist. Now you are not taking any chances so come in and talk it over. Large line of Jewelry. **Engstroms Jewelry and Optometrist.**

SUNSHINE CASH GROCERY CO.
For Saturday Only.

Cheese	29c lb
2 Postum	23c.
2 Syrup	29c
3 Teco	32c
2 Lima Beans	37c

FORTUNES MADE WITHOUT EFFORT

Profits of Stockholders in Mail-Order Houses Stagger the Imagination.

CUSTOMERS SUPPLY CAPITAL

One Man Makes More Than $250,000 on $25,000 Investment in Nine Years—Hundreds Like Him.

(Copyright.)

There is one way to make money by dealing with the mail-order houses but it isn't by buying goods from them.

The man who thinks he is making money by buying his goods from mail-order houses has only to read of the amazing profits made by some of these big corporations to realize that all the money is being made by the man on the other end of the deal.

The stockholder in a big mail-order concern toils not and neither does he spin, but he piles up his money so fast that it makes the ordinary man's head swim to read about it. Here is the experience of the stockholder in one of the large mail-order concerns, as told by a reliable financial journal. It gives a glimpse into the inside workings of the mail-order business that should be of interest to those who have made such things possible.

How the Game Works.

In 1908 this man bought 600 shares of stock in the mail-order corporation in question when the stock was selling around $40 a share, the 600 shares costing him a little less than $25,000. In 1911 the company declared a stock dividend of 33 1-3 per cent. In other words the company after paying cash dividends regularly, had accumulated a surplus profit of one-third of the amount of capital invested in the business; but instead of distributing this profit among the stockholders the company kept the money in the business and issued stock for that amount to the stockholders. By this action 200 more shares of stock were issued to the man who had originally bought 600, increasing his holdings to 800 shares, without his having put any more money into the business.

Another stock dividend of 50 per cent was declared in 1915 and this added 400 shares more to his holdings, giving him 1,200 shares in all. A third stock dividend of 25 per cent was paid early in 1917, bringing this man's stock holdings up to 1,500 shares, still without his having paid in any more money. On this 1,500 shares of stock, cash dividends of $8 a share are now being paid. This investor therefore is now receiving $12,000 a year from his original investment of about $25,000, and as the stock is now worth around $160 a share, the present market value of his stock is $240,000, giving him a profit of $215,000, in addition to cash dividends which he received during nine years, amounting to many more thousands of dollars.

Only One of Hundreds.

This is the story of just one small stockholder in one mail-order concern. A profit of more than $215,000 made by one small stockholder in nine years on an investment of less than $25,000! It reads like fiction but it is financial history. There are hundreds of other stockholders in this and other mail-order corporations, some of whom have made millions while this man made thousands. Add the profits of all these stockholders together and the result is a sum that staggers the imagination.

Small wonder that the men who own the stock of the big mail-order houses can live in palaces, ride in the highest-priced automobiles, own palatial private yachts and buy $100,000 paintings. But who has furnished the money to pay for the palaces and the automobiles and the yachts and the $100,000 paintings? The people in the country and the small towns who have kept an endless stream of money flowing into the coffers of the mail-order houses have made all this possible. Their millions of dollars have gone to the big cities to build up these great concerns. Their millions of dollars have provided the automobiles and yachts and other luxuries for the stockholders in these corporations.

Present From Mail-Order Buyers.

These men who have piled up such big fortunes in the mail-order business have not even had to pay for much of the stock from which they are now drawing princely dividends. The people in the country and the small towns, generous souls, have bought it for them. This is shown in the case of the stockholder just mentioned, who originally invested. The generous mail-order buyers have made him a present of $215,000 worth of stock and he has not had to turn his hand over to get it. He has never even had to so much as write a letter to get it. The generous mail-order buyers have handed it to him on a golden platter.

There's money in the mail-order business without a doubt, but its on the side of the man who does the selling and not the one who does the buying. If you must do business with the mail-order house, buy some of its stock and let the fellow in the next town buy you automobiles and private yachts while he struggles with the hard times that come from draining his town of the cash that goes to keep you in luxury.

THE BISETT SHOP
Is Headquarters in Smethport for Ladies and Children wear. Up-to-date millinery, fancy work and if it is nice dainty line of goods we have it on hand **The Bisett Shop.**

We are Always the First
to display the latest creations in Ladies Hats and Millinery. We keep in constant touch with Fashion Large line of trimmed and untrimmed Hats on hand. **Mrs. Clair White.**

A Word to Farmers in This Section.
Get our prices first on your grain of all kinds. I pay highest market price and handle flour. Feed of all kinds. Let's deal together. **F. A. Green.**

Our Long and Successful
Business career in Smethport should be sufficient proof. We will as in the past continue in the future to sell you groceries at prices that will retain old trade and make new customers. F. W. Bownell, Grocer.

Never Send Out of Town
for groceries until you get our prices. We can compete with anyone, anywhere. Make us prove it. Boost for Home Trade—it will pay. **The Cofegrove Grocery.**

Housewives of Smethport.
Just simply insist on having your bread orders come from Home Bakers. Don't use any outside baked goods. It hurts the town. Try our products. You will like them better. **J. W. Pickersgill —Bakery.**

Get Our Prices First On
All kinds of Hardware, Paints, Oils, Chinamel, Guns, Ammunition and all kinds of Sporting Goods. You will find our prices and treatment right. Boost for Smethport and home trade. **Bernard T. Garlick.**

The Question of Buying.
at home largely depends upon Prices and Quality. You will find our large stock of general Dry Goods and Ladies Goods complete in every way. Get our prices first. **Masser Bros.**

All Furniture Looks Alike in
a photo, Never buy furniture from a picture. Get our prices and terms on your furniture we stand back of every thing we sell. Our prices will make you a home buyer. **H. H. Sasse.**

Never Send Away for Hardware
You will find our large assortment of Hardware, tools and farm implements of all kinds can be bought at Prices that will beat any catalogue House, we are boosters for Home Trade buy at home it will pay us all. **Chas. W. Masser.**

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
Elva Vandermark
vs.
John A. Vandermark

No. 58, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas Elva Vandermark did on the 16th day of July 1917, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you John A. Vandermark.

We therefore command you, the said John A. Vandermark that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said Elva Vandermark, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
Simons & Wilson, Lib. Attys.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
Maude A. Hodges
vs.
Archie Hodges.

No. 59, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas Maude A. Hodges, did on the 16th day of July, 1917, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Archie Hodges.

We therefore command you, the said Archie Hodges, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said Maude A. Hodges your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
Simons & Wilson, Lib. Attys.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
Gertrude Martin
vs.
George L. Martin

No. 60, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas Gertrude Martin did on the 16th day of July 1917, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you George L. Martin.

We therefore command you, the said George L. Martin, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said Gertrude Martin, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
T. F. Mullin, Lib. Atty.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
Emmet E. Greeley
vs.
Edna Ray Greely

No. 61, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas Emmet E. Greeley did on the 16th day of July 1917, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Edna Ray Greely.

We therefore command you, the said Edna Ray Greely, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said Emmet E. Greeley, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
John P. Devlin, Lib. Atty.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
Mary E. McCarthy
vs.
Charles A. McCarthy

No. 76, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas Mary E. McCarthy did on the the 16th day of July 1917, prefer her petition to the said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Charles A. McCarthy.

We therefore command you, the said Charles A. McCarthy, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said Mary E. McCarthy, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
Melvin & Melvin, Lib. Atty.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
Chester Tanner
vs.
Ruth Tanner

No. 85, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas Chester Tanner did on the 8th day of August, 1917 prefer [illegible] the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Ruth Tanner.

We therefore command you, the said Ruth Tanner, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said Chester Tanner your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
T. F. Mullin, Lib. Atty.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
Lauretta Hall
vs.
Willis E. Hall

No. 86, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas Lauretta Hall did on the 8th day of August, 1917 prefer her petition to our said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Willis E. Hall.

We therefore command you, the said Willis E. Hall, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said Lauretta Hall your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
J. A. Fitzgibbon, Lib. Atty.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
Hulda Wilhelmina Albertina Swanson
vs.
Carl Johan Oscar Swanson

No. 87, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas Hulda Wilhelmina Albertina Swanson did on the 8th day of August prefer her petition to the said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Carl Johan Oscar Swanson.

We therefore command you, the said Carl Johan Oscar Swanson that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said Hulda Wilhelmina Albertina Swanson, your wife, should not be divoced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided Herein fail not.

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
R. J. Campbell, Lib. Atty.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
Pearl Sweet
vs.
Edwin Sweet

No. 100, October Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas Pearl Sweet did on the 23rd, day of August, 1917, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Edwin Sweet.

We therefore command you, the said Edwin Sweet, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said Pearl Sweet, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
Simons & Wilson, Lib. Attys.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
B. W. Gordon
vs.
Nanon B. Gordon

No. 125, June Term, 1917.
McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The COMmonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas B. W. Gordon did on the 3rd day of May, 1917 prefer his petition to the said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas therein set forth that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Nanon B. Gordon.

We therefore command you, the said Nanon B. Gordon, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any you have why the said B. W. Gordon your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy.

E. W. JONES, Sheriff.
Simons & Wilson, Lib. Attys.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 31, 1918. 4t.

McKean County Miner

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner.
ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager

Entered at the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., as second-class matter

Smethport, Pa., Thursday, January 31, 1918

Grilled to a finish on the witness stand before the Senate Committee, Secretary of War, Baker, has not made a favorable impression on the people of the country. As this paper has remarked several times within the past few weeks, it is apparent that he is not big enough for his job. However, President Wilson seems in no hurry to put another man in his place, although it would not be surprising that a change will be made before this article reaches the pubic Papers throughout the land that in the past have been extremely hostile to Theodore Roosevelt are openly urging that he be offered the portfolio of Secretary of War. Such a move would not only secure for the nation the most capable man in the estimation of the public for the place, but would go a long way to restore the waning popularity of President Wilson. People are beginning to realize what the deplorable lack of preparedness is liable to mean to this country and they also have vivid recollections of the President's speeches about this country's being too proud to fight; that he openly ridiculed preparedness; that he allowed the supposition to exist as an aid to his re-election that he was keeping the country out of war—yet within thirty days after Wilson was inaugurated war was declared on Germany. We are behind the President sink or swim, but we do criticise his policy of picking Houses, Bakers and McAdoos for positions they are not capable of filling. Why was General Leonard Wood kept in the background until the allies of America positively demanded his services as an actual asset to win the war? Was it because General Wood is a friend of Theodore Roosevelt? Why does he deplore the fact that partisan politics should enter into the conduct of our warlike preparations when he, himself, has set the example of most uncompromising partisanship? Does he claim any credit for the success so far attained in our preparations, or is it not due to the splendid spirit of our people? And another question—will some of his admirers kindly inform us just why he should be considered the great man, the equal, as a leader of men, of Abraham Lincoln? Isn't he rather an ordinary, conscientious American citizen with an overpowering inclination for peaceful pursuits placed in a position that would be far better filled by a man with the warrior spirit? Mr. Average American answer this final question: Wouldn't you rest easier o'nights if Theodore Roosevelt was Secretary of War?

The sublime degree of colossal egotism is reached when the Boy Scouts are asked as a "service to the government" to distribute copiets of Woodrow Wilson's speech as a means of teaching loyalty to the country and the flag. With all the literature of the land at their disposal—the grandly noble expressions of Abraham Lincoln on the subjects of Liberty and Freedom at their command, the promotors of this movement see fit to choose the mediocre efforts of a vastly overrated man to teach the alien and disloyal the meaning of World's Liberty. To offlow this thing to a possible conclusion we may expect to hear that the Camp Fire Girls have been asked to sing an ode, composed by Old Bill Stone, entitled, "Down With Teddy Roosevelt." The Boy Scouts are not to blame. Like good soldiers they will obey orders, but think of how much more real benefit would result if they put in this time wasted, running around with speeches that not one reader in ten will remember for twenty-four hours, in chopping firewood or soliciting funds for the Red Cross. As a means of distributing political propoganda it has far-reaching possibilities, but as a "patriotic benefit" it is mostly bosh.

Somebody in the Mutual Admiration Society blundered when Waddill Catchings was named as a member of one of the numerous boards or commissins that spring up over night in Washington. Of course Mr. Catchings is a southern man—he hails from Birmingham, Alabama—but he hasn't learned the ethics of his new job. Before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs he said that "we are at sea without a chart" and that Secretary Bakers plans of making purchases for the army is "most pernicious." Heavens! how treasonable—off with his head.

The gentlemen in the senate are lining up preparatory to voting on the Woman's Suffrage amendment which will receive the attention of the body "sometime before February 15th." Some of the far-sighted Democratic Senators are urging their compatriots to vote in favor of the amendment on the grounds that failure to do so is bound to get them in wrong with a great number of women voters who are sure to be enfranchised within a few years. Fully eighty per cent. of the Republican Senators are quoted as being in favor of the amendment. Southern members, as was expected, are solidly against enfranching women, despite the boasted chivalry of their kind. They base their hostility to the measure on the grounds that it would make thousands of negro women voters in the states that they represent, which seems a mighty poor excuse. The politicians of the South have a way of disposing of the votes of the colored men so that they do not harm any desired results—but perhaps the old dope would not work when applied to the women.

There is a certain sentiment becoming more manifested in the affairs of the administration every day that will not be satisfied until it has issued a mandate that will restrain the newspapers of the land, Theodore Roosevelt and other noted public speakers from telling the truth. There is an especially better feeling against Mr. Roosevelt among some of the gentlemen in waiting at the court of Woodrow I. It may be possible that in the heat of argument, or in enthusiasm for his country's welfare Mr. Roosevelt has been unnecessarily caustic in some of his remarks, but he has more of the warrior spirit in his little finger than those aforesaid Washington lackeys have in their whole corpulent carcasses, and his remarks on the conduct of the war are deserving of publicity. Mr. Roosevelts worst enemies cannot deny that his skill and reputation in warlike affairs are a valuable asset to the nation in the present crisis.

The farmers of Potter County have taken the initial step toward organizing a co-operative association that will deal directly with the distributing merchant without a middleman being involved. Evidently they are tired of waiting for the government to surpress the food speculator which has utterly failed to do. Under the proposed plan in Potter county the farmers not only expect to market their produced through a central clearingstation located at Coudersport, but future developments have in view the operation of cheese factories, creameries, condensory and flour mill all on a co-operative basis. The farm bureau will undoubtedly go into the matter in detail and keep the farmers of this vicinity informed as to the progress of the undertaking.

Secretary Baker pointed with pride at the great accomplishment, of himself and a few others in "preparing" half a million men for service on the other side. However, according to the testimony of a number of others before the Senate committee he may have the half-million men, but so far as clothing and arming them and finding means of transporting them to the other side is, as Kipling used to say, another story. Well, here's hoping he has the half-million ready for actual service—the certainly need them over there.

Send your soldier boy a "Smileage Book" this week. One containing 20 coupons costs you a dollar; 100 coupons costs five dollars. He can see some regular shows then and his smiles will add to the vast total of "Smilage." Some of the best vaudeville shows on the road have established a circuit taking in the training camps and "smilage books" pay the cost. This is "smilage" week all over the country. See that your soldier boy is not forgotten.

When you are out cleaning three or four feet of snow off your sidewalk with the thermometer hovering around the zero mark just take comfort in the thought that the McKean County Fair is booked to occur September 10, 11, 12, 13, 1918, and that there will probably be some nice weather between now and those dates.

The local Red Cross needs $300 per month in order to carry on the great work in the scale that it has started—and should have no trouble in raising that amount. This merciful work for humanity is beyond the faintest adverse criticism—our duty is to give and give liberally.

Eight more Garfield Mondays. And St. Patrick's day comes on Sunday!

Only five months and four days to the fourth of July!

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Minutes of January Meeting, Executive Committee.

Smethport, Penna., Jan. 14, 1918.

Regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Smethport Chapter, American Red Cross, called to order at office of Secretary at 8:15 o'clock. Members present—Starsky, Chairman, Shattuck, Hungiville, Fry, Malcolm, Kessler and Morrison. Rev. W. E. VanDyke, Chairman of the Committee on Relief for Soldiers Families', Mrs. J. C. Backus, Chairman of Finance Committee and Miss Carrie Day, Chairman of Publicity Committee also present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting of December 14, 1917, were read and there being no corrections or alterations they were approved as read.

The following bills were presented and read:

Mrs. A. Josephson (cleaning at headquarters from Sept. 15,)	$18 00
B. T. Garlick, (December acct.)	12 60
Fry & Comes (December acct.) Supplies	8 34
Bell Telephone Co. (Telephone service toll and rent.	3 19
Safepack Paper Mills, Boston. 1160 yd. roll Safepack	4 25
Masser Bros., Co., (December acct. supplies)	9.47
Chautauqua Worsted Mills, Jamestown, N. Y. (Yarn)	273 63
Lewis Mfg. Company (surgical gauze)	25 09
	$354 57

On motion by Kessler, duly seconded, to pay these bills, all voted "aye" Carried.

Rev. W. E. VanDyke, Chairman of the Committee on Relief of Soldiers and Sailors' Families, reported on the case of the Norwich woman whose husband has been drafted stating that application had been made to the government for relief for herself and child and that she would receive an allowance of $25.00 per mo. beside half her husband's pay.

The question of taking our supplies and work from headquarters in the name of the various auxiliaries was taken up, considered and fully discussed on all sides; also the question of whether the auxiliaries should be self supporting or not. No definite ruling was made at this time other than to continue the rule now in force but on motion, by Kessler, seconded by Shattuck, that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to formulate a set of rules for governing the auxiliaries and branches, which motion was unanimously carried. The Chair appointed on this committee Kessler, Hungiville and Fry.

It was moved by Kessler, duly seconded and carried that the secretary of the Executive Committe be instructed to furnish each month to the Publicity Committee a list of the work done by the auxiliaries of the chapter.

Mr. Hungiville, Chairman of the Military Relief Committee reported on the Christmas Box fund and filed report of Mrs. S. F. Redfield who was in charge of that work. It was then moved seconded and carried that the report be accepted and that the publicity committee see to publishing it. Report handed to publicity committee this date.

Mr. Fry, Chairman of Administration, named the following chairmen of committees under him.

Finance, Mrs. J. C. Backus.
Publicity, Miss Carrie Day.
Headquarters, Mrs. Sarah Richmond.
Enrollment, Mrs. John Forrest.
Co-operation and extension, Mrs. Ellsworth.

On motion by Malcolm, duly seconded, the heads of these various committees as named, were approved.

On motion, duly seconded, meeting adjourned.

THOS. H. MORRISON, Secretary.

Great men not only know their business, but they usually know that they know it, and are not only right in their main opinions, but they usually know that they are right in them.

If you desire not to be too poor, desire not to be too rich. He is rich, not who possesses much, but who covets no more, and he is poor, not who enjoys little, but he who wants too much.

He who thinks that he can find within his own breast that which may enable him to dispense with the whole world is much mistaken, but he who thinks that the world cannot do without him is still more mistaken.

ESTATE OF ALMEDA NICHOLS.

Late of McKean County, Pennsylvania, Deceased.

Letters of Administration c t a on the above Estate having been granted by the Register of Wills of said County of McKean to Sheridan Gorton of Smethport Borough in the County aforesaid, request is hereby made to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said Decedent to immediately make known the same, and all persons indebted to the said Decedent to make payment thereof, to the said Administrator, without delay.

SHERIDAN GORTON,
Smethport, Pa. Administrator c t a
608, West Main Street.
January 12th, 1918. advst

Ears Keep Growing.

An odd thing about ears is that throughout one's lifetime they continue to grow bigger. The ears of a girl, admired perhaps for their small size, are fairly large by the time she has reached middle age. In old age they may be larger. In any company of people one may notice that it is the elders that have the big ears. In the very old they are overgrown.

Evolution of the Almond.

One would scarcely suspect the almond of ever being anything else than a nut. Outside the shell is a thin coating of green, leathery pulp, too bitter to eat and not much more inviting than the husk of a hazelnut. Yet, within historical times, selection and cultivation have modified the almond into a luscious fruit—the peach.

Short and to the Point.

The man or woman who can cover an important subject in a few simple words is not often found in the ranks of the unemployed. Everyone is willing to listen to a person whose remarks are brief and to the point, but no one will grant an audience to a "big" speaker.

A Gross Insult.

Lord Rocksavage caught a thief in the act of picking his pocket. He grasped the culprit's hand and, looking at it disgustedly, said as he flung it from him, "How dare you put your hand in a gentleman's pocket without washing it first."—Boston Transcript

Servant Girls, Please Read.

A servant girl who was kind and polite to a guest at the home where she was employed has been left an estate of $200,000, which is a story with a moral so obvious as to need no comment.—San Antonio Light.

Flanders Always in Limelight.

No part of Europe has a more romantic or a more militant history than that stretch of land between Calais and the Scheldt over which the counts of Flanders held sway for hundreds of years. There is, indeed no century in the Christian era in which Flanders has not figured in the world's history of peace and war. Even as far back as the first century when it formed part of the Roman province of Belgica Secunda this region was distinguished for its industrial towns, which were remarkable for their large populations and democratic rule.

Two Seattle men have patented a machine that slices an entire loaf of bread as a trailie is pressed.

India is now raising cotton on 18,263,000 acres of land, an increase of about 7 per cent from last year.

An irrigation project nearing completion in the Hawaiian Islands will pierce five mountain ranges and deliver 50,000,000 gallons of water daily to plantations.

Forks that carry spring scales to weigh their contents have been invented in sizes ranging from a dining table utensil to one large enough to handle hay or grain.—Houston Post.

STATISTICAL NOTES

Ohio cow supply has dwindled 40 per cent in a few months.

United States grew 13,554,150 bushels of onions and 601,920 tons of cabbage in 1917.

A 31 per cent drop in building operations was reported in New York city, due to strikes and inability to obtain steel.

As a result of increases of wages steel rollers in the mills at Youngstown, O., are now earning as much as $800 a month or at the rate of $10,000 a year.

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Orange juice is a preventive of scurvy among children who use pasteurized milk.

Tomatoes filled with minced pineapple, celery and chopped nuts mixed with mayonnaise are delicious.

Pack glass and china in hay that is slightly damp. This will prevent the articles from slipping about.

Apples, cored and filled with chopped dates or figs, then baked, make an excellent breakfast dish.

Parsley and sweet herbs should be gathered on a sunshiny day when full grown if they are to be dried.

If white potatoes are inclined to turn black when being boiled, add a few drops of vinegar to the water they are boiled in.

Keep Your Feet Warm

ARE YOU AND YOUR FAMILY SHOD FOR ALL KINDS OF WEATHER—
Deep Snow, Icy Walks, Mud and Slush, Rain—and the various other kinds that make up our climate? Come in and see us for footwear that suits the weather.

WE DO REPAIRING

Anderson & Carlson THE SHOE MEN

SHARPLES
Famous Suction-Feed
"Skims clean at any Speed"
SEPARATOR

The only separator that skims clean whether you turn it fast or slow. Saves $40 to $60 a year extra, due to this wonderful Suction-feed feature (the feed varies with the speed). Has other fine advantages—no discs to wash, knee-low supply tank, ball bearing, etc. Over one million users. Come in and see it work.

CHAS. W. MASSER HARDWARE

THAT BETTER BIT

You'll always find our goods a "bit better." We pride ourselves on the excellence of every commodity handled. It will not take you long to discover that better bit—and it is not secured by added price.

THE COLEGROVE GROCERY

The Store with many years' reputation for fair and square dealing.

A WAR TIME NECESSITY.

TOILET ARTICLES

YOU WILL FIND THE BEST LINE IN TOWN HERE.

Bring your family prescriptions here to be carefully and Accurately Filled

WELLS' DRUG STORE
SMETHPORT, PA.

STANDARD PATTERNS Ladies, Children Shoes

MASSER BROTHERS CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, SHOES CARPETS, RUGS.

Smethport, Pa.

Don't Forget Saturday is the last day of our WHITE SALE

A FEW HOUSEHOLD HELPS - - - - -

The new Sprustex Oil Mop, is an excellent value at 75c and $1.00. Corresponds with others that sell for $1.00 and $1.25. Mops can be renewed.

THE SENSIBLE POT CLEANER.

Cleans pots, pans, and all other kitchen utensils, from grease or scorch without the use of soap or powder. Sells at 10 cents.

WRIGHTS SILVER CREAM

will clean most everything in the house, besides being an excellent silver polish.

8 oz Jar for 25 cents

B. T GARLICK

Authorized Agent for War-Saving Stamps

Smethport, -:- Penna.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the Postoffice at Smethport, Pa, as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 31, 1918.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—See the Fry Company's ad to day As usual it is interesting.

—John A. Lindholme quotes some prices today that will interest the thrifty housewife.

—Michael Ferko of Cleveland, Ohio, and Stella Kendrick of Lewis Run were granted a marriage license Tuesday.

—The furniture factory, Tidioute's leading industry, was destroyed by fire Wednesday of last week with a loss of $75,000.

—On another page of to-day's issue will be found eleven notices in divorce advertised by E. W. Jones, Sheriff of McKean County.

—This is the last day of January and no one is sorry to see it go. As a month of wild storms and extreme cold it was a record breaker.

—Monday surely was a desolate day in Smethport. The fuel saving order was strictly obeyed and with a blizzard raging but few people ventured out on the streets.

—A dwelling house occupied by Fred Young at East Smethport caught fire about noon to-day from a stove connection. The blaze was extinguished without much damage. The Smethport fire companies started for the scene but were stopped as their services were not needed.

—Robert Hull has been transferred from the Battleship Iowa, to a boat in the Merchant Marine service that has just returned from a cruise to Australia. Within a few weeks Smethport's large quota of soldier boys will be pretty well scattered all over the globe.

—L. K. Hogarth, State Game Protector, crecntly received a shipment of wild turkeys which are to be liberated in McKean county. He also is making preparations to care for a large shipment of wild deer, which is expected soon, and these animals will be liberated in this county.

—One of the nicest habits to get into is calling the MINER over the telephone when you have a news item. A number of our friends have this charming accomplishment and may their tribe increase is our fervent wish.

—Tuesday afternoon a telephone message from Fuel Commissioner George Paton of Bradford brought the cheering intelligence to the MINER that it would be allowed to do the necessary work on the paper, Monday. For the past two Mondays no machinery was run in this office as the impression was that the gas used in running the engine came under the fuel taboo. Mr. Paton's ruling will certainly be received with a sigh of relief by weekly newspaper publishers.

—Rex Stark, who left Smethport last summer and took a position as a steam-fitter in Philadelphia, is here visiting his mother, Mrs. Anna O. Stark. Last October Rex had the misfortune to have a 900-pound radiator fall upon his right leg, breaking it in four places. He was confined to a hospital for eight weeks by this accident and it is only recently that he has been able to walk with the aid of crutches. However, the injured leg is regaining strength nicely and Rex expects to resume work in another month. He will return to Philadelphia Monday.

—The MINER office was cheered Saturday by the visit of an old friend Wilbur I. Oviatt of Keating township, who came to Smethport from Westline where he is employed, for a brief visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Oviatt is at present engaged in building ventilators over acetate pans for the Day Chemical company, but he has done considerable other work for that concern that is worthy of note. The contact that he finished of moving 8 houses and a barn from Olivedale to Westline, a distance of three miles, would have made many a moving contractor sit up and take notice. However, with the aid of friendly flat cars, Mr. Oviatt accomplished the job to the satisfaction of all concerned.

—Owing to the demand for time and space in the preparation of War publicity matter, it was found impossible this week to handle the Court House News. It is hoped, however, to make the news record of this important department complete next week.

—Last night the information was given the MINER that Howard Workley, who enlisted in the motor aviation corps, in Dubois this week had been sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y. where he will be given a final examination before being mustered into the service.

—Don't overlook your income tax, just because Mr. Cover, the government representative has come and gone the matter is not ended. If you made $1,000 last year and are not married you are taxable. If you and your wife made $2,000 you are taxable. Perhaps you spent it all and more too, but that doesn't let you out. If you are at all doubtful you had better write to Gustine Cable at Bradford and ask him about it.

—Capt. Kenneth Mayo, Co., 314 Regt. N. A. located at Camp Meade is making a record that his home town can be proud of. In civil life Capt. Mayo was a lawyer, and a good one, and his legal ability has been recognized in the army. He has been appointed Judge Advocate of two general court martials, one for the trial of officers and one for the trial of enlisted men from three regiments. He also has been assigned to machine gun drill under an English officer.

—While teaching his wife to play golf at St. Petersburg, Florida, a few days ago, Scott F. Redfield of this place received quite a severe injury. He aws standing within the radius of the swing of a golf stick in the hands of Mrs. Redfield and was struck a terrific blow between the eyes. A gash was cut in his face considerably over an inch long and he was unconscious for several hours as a result of the blow. Good medical care however has started the wound to healing, and Mr. Redfield is getting along nicely.

—Mrs. T. H. Purtell entertained the 20th Century Bridge [illegible] at her rooms in the Grand Central Saturday evening. One long table was set in the dining room, seating [illegible] people, after lunch was served, bridge was played. Mrs. Fred McCoy and Mrs. Gleason won the favors—beautiful red roses.

—A number of friends agreeably surprised Mrs. O. H. McCarthy at her home on Main street Saturday evening, it being her birthday. After a pleasant evening a fine lunch was served. Mrs. McCarthy was the recipient of many useful presents.

—The ground is frozen to a depth of four or five feet according to reports of workmen who have attempted to uncover frozen water pipes. Dozens of families are without water on account of frozen pipes and the great trouble and expense necessary to thaw the pipes will keep most of them from attempting to remedy this inconvenience until warmer weather comes. In several instances on Main street the pavement would have to be taken up in order to dig for their frozen pipes.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. George Oakley and Mrs. Merle Dickinson were Bradford visitors last week.

Miss Laura Fahlman spent the week-end with her parents in Kane returning Tuesday.

Prothonotary B. F. Starsky, Treasurer, Frank Potter and Sheriff, E. W. Jones, were in Bradford, Tuesday.

Lieutenant Everell Chadwick leaves to-day for Washington, D. C. to resume his duties in the U. S. A. M. C.

Paul Connoly of Smethport, spent the week-end here with his sister, Mrs. O. J. Wetterick.—Coudersport Journal.

Dr. and Mrs. Burg Chadwick and Lieut. Everell Chadwick visited Mrs. S. C. Williams at Canisteo, N. Y., the week-end.

Mrs. Bruce H. Matson and her guest Mrs. Haskal Hockenberry, of Smethport, have returned from Buffalo—Bradford Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Cunningham and sons, Alex and Lawrence, visited Mrs. Rose Mains and Michael Bush at Kane Sunday returning home Monday.

Mrs. John Entz, who was a guest at the home of W. C. Rennells for several days, returned Friday to her home in Smethport.—Coudersport Journal.

Frank E. Peterson of Sutton, North Dakota, is visiting friends here. In company with Rev. O. A. Pihlblad he made this office a pleasant call Friday last.

Carlton Kohn, a sailor on the Amagansett, U. S. N., is visiting his home in this place. He seems entirely satisfied with life in the navy and is one of the kind of young men Uncle Sam is proud of.

Miss Crawford of Bradford was in town yesterday in the interest of the McKean County Children's Home. She reported that there are now 53 children in the home, and that those of school age, by a new ruling are now allowed to attend the city schools, although the home is located just out of the city limits.

LATEST FROM HEINZ.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 29

T. F. Hungiville, Smethport.

To prevent hoarding flour following presidents proclamation, suggest you enforce ruling reference quantity sales of flour outlined our letter Dec. 19 the sale of flour by retailers, miller, or other dealers in towns or cities to individual consumers shall be in one-eighth to one fourth barrel quantity or less. In rural or foreign communities in one-fourth to one-half barrel quantity or less, any evidence of consumer buying in excess of quantity above mentioned will be dealt with severely under Hoarding Act. Gross maximum profit for wholesalers in flour should not exceed fifty to seventy five cents per barrel. Profit exacted by retail dealer in original mill packages should not exceed from eighty cents to a dollar twenty per barrel depending upon character of service performed. Where retailer sells in amounts less than original mill package the gross profit should not exceed one cent per pound. Any profit in excess of these or in excess that obtained in prewar times will be considered case for an investigation. Substitutes for wheat flour should be sold at not more than a reasonable advance over actual purchase price of particular goods sold without regards to market or replacement value at time of such sale.

HEINZ.

HAVEN'T HAD THE NERVE—YET.

Our thanks are due to W. I. Oviatt for a fine sprig of mistletoe—Which, by the way, has not been "tried out" yet.

Milk Management Change

On February 1, 1918, Stephen Brittain will resume management of Claranet Dairy. Milk will be supplied only from my own herd of high grade Jersey cows. All of them have been officially tested and found free from tuberculosis. Milk is taken from my clean stable direct to my clean milk house and bottled while perfectly fresh.

Uniform prices and terms will apply to all customers; 12 cents per quart payable in advance in cash, or with milk tickets purchased for cash. Bottles belong to the milk route and must be returned or paid for at 10 cents each before more milk is delivered.

I hope that the richness and cleanness of Claranet milk will be valued; and that Mr. Brittain will deserve and receive the support of many patrons.

ELISHA K. KANE,
Owner.

adv5w2.

Having bought the

GROCERY BUSINESS

of George M. Morrison.

I intend to keep a full line of staple and fancy Groceries.

Come in and let us tell you how to save 60 per cent on your grocery bill.

WALTER C. DALY

Phone 9-2-J

SMETHPORT, - PA.

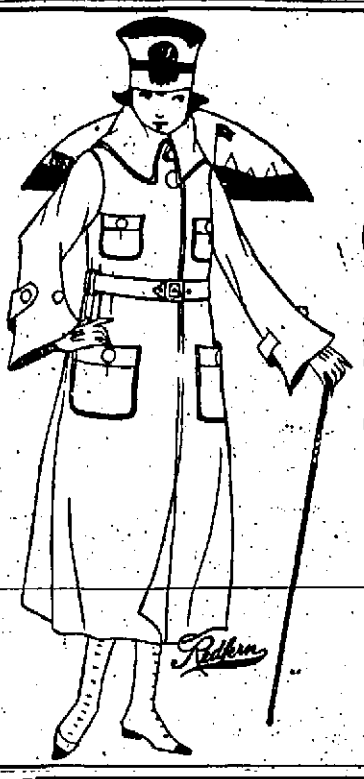
SEE OUR

Dutchess Pants

"10c a Button, $1.00 a Rip"

WM. MONHEIMER'S

"The Home for Mackinaws" Over Coats and Suits.



Fry Co.

COAT BARGAINS

We offer this week the balance of our winter Coats in the newest Styles at a third off regular prices.

There are fifteen in the lot all pleasing styles and excellent materials.

Sizes 16 to 42.

Sale prices $8.34 to 16.34.

Fry Co.,

Smethport, Pa.

OUR SERVICE

And What It Means to You.

WE ARE HERE TO HELP IN REAL TEAM WORK.

And Team-work This Year is Going to Count More Than Ever Before.

You are planning a big year on the farm—the biggest in your lifetime.

You are considering every factor that will help you get bigger and better crop yields.

Connect your plans with our service. We feel that we can help you as much as, or more than, any factor other than yourselves in this community. We know that we can help you far more than can any outside concern whose interest is not particularly in the welfare of this community as your interest and our interest are.

You are planning, first of all, for additional implements of high quality. We have at your service a supply of implements especially adapted to help you realize your plans. They are here for your inspection before you buy. Come in and see them now. Get fully acquainted with them. Find out how well they fit in with your plans.

Even though these implements have a two-named guaranty—ours and the manufacturer's—there's an advantage in your knowing them thoroughly before you buy.

Come in and hook your business up closer with our service for effective teamwork in the big year ahead of us. Before you buy, when you buy, our service, right at your hand all the time, will help you get bigger results from the big year that's coming.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN,

SMETHPORT, PA.

$4.25

WILL BUY A GOOD OVERCOAT THIS WEEK AT

H. W. Rubin & Son

THE RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

Protect Yourself—"IT'S THE FIRST LAW" **THINK**

FIRE INSURANCE

Do you carry enough Insurance to make good your property loss in case of complete fire ruin, or, are you under Insured. This is a serious question most people decide after they are victims of **FIRE LOSSES.**

Burdick's Insurance Agency & Music Store

305 W. MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

Eat Less Wheat But More Beans.

We have a large stock of all kinds of beans which we offer to the public at reasonable Prices.

SPECIALS.

Small Pea Beans, ... 2lbs. for 33c
Brown Beans, ... 2 lbs. for 31c
Limas, ... 1lb. 21c
Navys ..... 1 lb. 19c

JUST A FEW OTHERS.

1 lb. Arbuckles Coffee free with 10 pounds
Mohters Oats, Large Package, ...26c each.
Boscal Coffee, ... 25c
Toilet paper, 3 rolls for 24c
Milk, ... 1 ... cat
Purit Oats, Large package, ... 25c

John A. Lindholm

CASH GROCER. SMETHPORT, PA.

MEDIATION IN WAR

Roman Popes, From Earliest Time Deemed It Privilege.

First Instance Dates From 409, When Effort Was Made to Arrange Peace With Goth Leader.

From the earliest time of papacy, popes, as the religious heads of the Catholic church, have considered it their task to intercede as mediators in temporal disputes, observes a historian Following are a few instances:

As early as 409, when Alaric I declared he would withdraw from Rome only on condition that the Romans should arrange a peace favorable to him, S. Innocent I went with an embassy of the Romans to Emperor Honorius, at Ravenna, to try, if possible, to make peace with him and the Goths, but failed in his endeavors to bring about peace. More successful was Gregory I, who played the same part on the occasion of the invasion of Italy by the Lombards. Owing to his friendship with the Lombardian queen Theudulinda, he actually mediated a favorable peace. When northern Italy was devastated by Attila the venerable bishop of Rome, Leo I—the first of the great popes—by a personal encounter with the king of the Huns, prevented him from marching upon Rome. He went in 452 to upper Italy, and met Attila at Mincio, in the vicinity of Mantua, obtaining from him the promise that he would withdraw from Italy and negotiate peace with the emperor. This pope also succeeded in obtaining another favor for the inhabitants of Rome. When in 455 the city was captured by the Vandals under Genseric, the "scourge of God," Leo's intercession obtained a promise that the city should not be injured and the lives of the inhabitants should be spared.

Another pope, Benedict the Twelfth, who from 1334 to 1342 occupied the holy see, was as unsuccessful as a mediator as the present supreme pontiff. At that time Charles IV of France had died without leaving an heir, and when his cousin, Philip VI, put the crown on his head, his right to do so was contested by Edward III of England. Benedict XII, who wanted to mediate, was not listened to, and there ensued hostilities lasting, with some interruptions, for a hundred years.

The popes mediated successfully between Christian opponents in cases where it was important to unite them in the common cause of Christianity against Turkey.

Pope Gregory (1271-1276), for the sake of a crusade against the Turks, worked indefatigably upon a reconciliation of the princes in Italy and Germany, and Paul III (1534-1549), nearly three centuries later, tried to prevent a war between Spain and France. Clement IX aided Venice against the Turks by mediating the peace between Louis XIV and Spain, etc.

What You've Been Waiting For.

Masculine readers are not usually interested in pictures showing feminine fashions, notes the Outlook, but certain halftones in a Brooklyn furriers catalogue are calculated to awaken a somnolent intellectual activity in the man who has been leisurely counting the rise in coal and milk bills. On the first page is shown an evening wrap made of chinchilla, its price is $10,000. The next page illustrates a wrap which is made up in various furs to suit different sized purses. The humbler seeker for borrowed warmth may get this hoodskin for the trifle of $850, more fastidious tastes may call for one of ermine at $2,000; those who prefer Hudson Bay sable may secure their choice for $15,000, while the lady who desires "the real thing" may have her wrap made of Russian sable at a cost of $75,000. An inferior garment of Russian sable, it may be added, will be furnished at $25,000 for anyone of economic tastes.

Overalls and Petticoats.

The bloomer fad is going out among the French women employed in factories especially munition works, according to a letter from one of the industrial centers over there, and a return has been made to the skirt that ever has been the badge of femininity. Only where working close to certain machinery would make skirts dangerous have they been discarded for bloomers, or, in most instances overalls. What was taken up so fad, says a correspondent, has given way to the older and stronger dictates of modesty. And after work, in spite of the fact that it has been work amid grease and dirt of the exceptional sort—or perhaps because of it—there is recourse to the powder puff and the other appurtenances of frill that in some form or other are synonymous with woman the world over.

Paper Money's Nicknames.

Now that paper money is a permanent part of our pocket currency, we await the inevitable nickname for the notes which is sure to come, says the London Chronicle.

If we follow the precedent set across the Atlantic in 1862, when "greenbacks" first made their appearance, we might be satisfied with "Westminster," with reference to the very admirable lithograph of the palace which adorns the reverse of the new notes. Something better than that is sure to come along. In the army the notes are known as "G's," in jocular allusion to the remarkably narrow chest which the artist has given St. George, who is in conflict with a very robust dragon.

THINGS THAT ARE NOT SEEN

Much That Cannot Be Explained or Understood—People Have to Look On From the Outside.

"To speak frankly, uncle, I can't bring myself to bank much on a world that's all out of sight," said Howard Cranston with jaunty decisiveness. "I think I can understand the point of view of the Bible—just a little, anyhow. It was the natural thing to 'walk by faith' in those days, for there wasn't much else you could walk by. The primitive mind peoples the shadows with supernatural powers, but science has let in so much light that there aren't many shadows left. That's why faith seems to me like an anachronism. The only way to keep it untouched is to get back to the old, forgotten point of view, and look out on the world just as if nothing had been learned in the last thousand years or more."

"I was thinking about Culver this morning," Doctor Gresham said, and his nephew raised his eyebrows inquiringly at the sudden change of topic. "There must have been a weak streak in Culver somewhere, although I was his chum in college four years and never suspected it. He was one of the half dozen fellows in our class whom I expected to make their mark in the world. He didn't—as you know. I've talked with some of his intimate friends, but I've never been able to discover the reason. And yet there must be a reason—one of those subtle, intangible things that seem often to make or unmake a life, but that the keen probe of science can't quite reach."

"I begin to see what you're aiming at." There was an accent of constraint in the young voice. "Of course there's a lot we can't explain or understand. We're handicapped by having to look on from the outside."

The doctor nodded.

"Again," he said, "there's a whole world open to you as an educated man that has no existence for Jerry Lorlux. It's not only open to you, but you've entered into it, and, in a measure, possessed it. It's very real to you, and you've found it engrossing and enjoyable. You haven't a doubt about this world of thought, as we may call it, being just as real as the grosser world of sense perception. And yet you'd find it hard to convince Jerry that there is such a thing. The words wouldn't mean anything to him. He'd have to go in at the basement door and climb up, step by step, to where you stand before he'd understand."

"I remember the case of an old lady, a patient of mine, who was as sure of the love of God as you are of the law of gravitation. She'd been a bed-ridden invalid for 12 years, but she had lived so close to God that every doubt had vanished. She didn't have to get back to the old, forgotten point of view, or make a shadow land for her God to dwell in, or forget the wonderful things that have happened since the Bible was written. She just found God sometime when she especially needed him, perhaps, and then kept close at his side till she came to know him. I have often thought that God's presence was just as real to her as mine was—possibly more so. That's when I first began to see that I was an outsider. I was a professing Christian, but I hadn't got into the inner circle."

"One can't afford to miss a whole world and think it isn't there if—if the fault is all with his own eyesight," the young man replied soberly.—Youth's Companion.

Waifs Who Make Good.

Everybody has read stories of waifs who got a chance and made good we mean in fiction. But they also make good in real life, says the New Orleans Daily States, is proved by the annual report of the Children's Aid society of New York.

For some time the society has been diligently searching the country for reliable testimony regarding strays who made their mark in the world and it has made up this list of successful men rescued as children from the street or taken from an asylum or corrective institution.

One state governor, one territorial governor, two congressmen, two district attorneys, two sheriffs two mayors a justice of the supreme court, four other judges, two college professors two dozen clergymen, seven high school principals, an auditor general, nine members of state legislatures two artists, 34 bankers, 19 physicians, 35 lawyers, 12 postmasters, 97 teachers, many business and professional men, farmers and clerks, besides 7,000 sailors and soldiers.

Coincidence.

Much has been said and written at various times concerning "the long arm of coincidence," but surely a record in this direction relates a correspondent, was established in connection with an amusing little episode in the career of the countess of Dudley, the enthusiastic Red Cross worker who organized the first voluntary hospital corps to cross the Channel at the outbreak of the present world war.

When, exactly ten years ago, her ladyship presented her husband with twin sons, one of her first visits on her recovery was to a village church near where she was staying at the time.

The officiating clergyman was quite unaware of the presence of Lady Dudley among his congregation. Nevertheless, by an extraordinary coincidence, he chose as his text the words, "Two are better than one"—greatly to the amusement, need it be added, of the countess and some friends who were with her.

OLD BLOCK PRINTS

Invention Is Credited to the Chinese in Year 592.

Books Not in Competition With Manuscripts Until the Middle of the Tenth Century.

Printing from blocks is said to have been invented in China in 592 A. D., during the enlightened reign of Yank Chien, the founder of the progressive but short-lived Sui dynasty. Printed books, however, asserts a writer in the Oriental News and Comment, did not compete with manuscripts until the middle of the tenth century. From that time block printing developed very rapidly, resulting in a great cheapening and wide diffusion of books and the consequent rapid decline of the copyist's trade. No doubt the rapid dissemination of learning this entailed had much to do with the great intellectual progress made in China during the Sung dynasty, from 960 to 1280 A. D., which has been called the "protracted Augustan age of Chinese literature."

Disregarding the manuscript works of the great T'ang dynasty (618-907 A. D.), which were doubtless tenfold more numerous and more important than the contemperaneous literary works of the whole western world, the printed books of the Sung Yuan and the early part of the Ming dynasties up to the middle of the fifteenth century have no counterpart at all in Europe. They existed in countless thousands of volumes. In 1406 the Imperial Ming library contained printed works to the extent of more than 300,000 chuan (books) and more than twice as many manuscripts, and already many printed works of the Sung dynasty had been lost during the disorders incident to the protracted wars with the Mongols. Undoubtedly more books were printed in China than in all the rest of the world up to the middle of the seventeenth or the beginning of the eighteenth century.

The great bulk of Chinese works, aside from the Confucian classics, is historical or literary, the latter being mostly essays, short poems, or critiques. There exists also a vast Buddhistic literature and very many Taoist works.

Novels are not even classed as literature, although famous ones exist and some of them have been translated into Europe in languages. There are also many famous dramas, some dating from the Yuan dynasty but these, too, are excluded from literature proper by Chinese bibliographers. The historical records of the Chinese are of vast bulk and represent a conscientious and painstaking record of the political and sociological experiences of the oldest civilized nation on earth. In close connection with these records proper we should consider the vast number of geographic treatises and especially the so-called gazetteers. These latter are official publications issued by the empire province, district or even township and treat not only geography and topography proper but also the antiquities, natural and manufactured products, and even the biographies of famous men, population lists, astrology, marvelous happenings, etc.

Antiquity of Jerusalem.

The wonderful antiquity of Jerusalem has only been appreciated in recent years. Up to 50 years ago observes the Chicago Examiner, it was thought that Jerusalem was of little importance as a city until it became the "City of David," king of Israel. But with the discovery of the Tel-el Amarna tablets in Egypt new light was shed upon the history of the sacred city. There were found six letters written by the king of Jerusalem to the Pharaoh of Egypt, dating from the fifteenth century B. C. The name of this king of Jerusalem was Abd hiba, or, as some scholars read the cuneiform, Abd sadak, and he writes to the Pharaoh beseeching him to send soldiers, almost as the Turks must have sent messages to Germany asking for reenforcements that they might save the day.

Pioneers Lived on Corn.

We ought to be proud of corn. The corn-fed critter, human and otherwise, always has been strong, vigorous and of high vitality.

In serving corn dishes on its dining cars the Southern Pacific railway distributes a small card giving recipes and other interesting information, as follows:

"The government desires that wheat be used as sparingly as possible and that corn be substituted.

"America was pioneered on corn; the Pilgrim Fathers almost lived on it. Corn was the first crop planted in all the virgin soil as it was settled, from the Atlantic out across the Alleghenies; upon the broad prairies, and beyond.

Smart Boys.

The schoolmaster was giving the boys a lecture on thrift and pointed out how squirrels stored up nuts for the winter. Then he asked for another illustration of thrift in animals, and one boy cried out:

"A dog."

"A dog! In what way does a dog practice economy?"

"Please, sir, when he runs after his tail he makes both ends meet."

The master laughed, and another boy said:

"A bear."

"Well, what does the bear do?"

"He makes one coat last him a lifetime."

Fresh Air in Both Home and Hospital Important Says a Health Official

Fresh air is the environment in which man developed to his present state of perfection. Now that our newspapers reach to every nook and corner of the world, bearing the message, most men and women appreciate the part pure air plays in sustaining health, writes Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., D. Sc., commissioner of health.

Owing to the various demands of civilization we find it hard to be where we can best earn a livelihood and at the same time dwell in an atmosphere sufficiently pure to maintain perfect health. Not only the medical profession, but now the general public, appreciates that in the cure of tuberculosis of the lungs fresh air is essential, and, therefore, all our best hospitals are built and managed so that the patients may receive the maximum of fresh air.

Purity of air is necessary for the sick. This is often lost sight of by patients and those to whose care they are intrusted. During convalescence of patients from acute diseases in cold weather, we find in homes and hospitals where there are the greatest luxuries that those in attendance on the sick often neglect maintaining the regulation temperature. Physicians, internes and nurses, who have to be up and down at all times of the day and night, and often fail to dress themselves sufficiently for protection against the cold air that the patient in bed should receive if those in charge are to get the best results. They should measure the temperature of the room by a thermometer and not by their own feelings.

Obviating the Waste and Trifles That Mean Great Help in Winning the War

Here are some household "trifles" that will help feed the soldiers in France and the starving people of the war-stricken area:

If every family of 20,000,000 American households wastes but one slice of bread daily it means a waste of 14,000,000 ounces of flour, or 875,000 pounds, or enough flour to make more than 1,000,000 one pound loaves daily. As a yearly average this means the yield from 470,000 acres figuring the average yield at 149 bushels.

If everyone of these families wastes just a half-cupful of milk, sweet or sour, daily, it means 2,500,000 quarts daily or the yearly product of 400,000 cows.

If every family wastes one-fourth of an ounce of butter daily, it means 312,500 pounds a day or the yearly milk product of more than 500,000 cows.

If every family wastes an ounce of edible meat, whether it is lean, mixed fat or suet, it wastes 1,250,000 pounds of animal food a day or 456,000,000 pounds a year; or distributing this amount according to the per capita consumption of the various meats (excluding bones) a combined herd of over 538,000 beef, 291,000 calves, over 625,000 sheep and lambs, and more than 2,132,000 hogs.

Mother's Cook Book

Variety in Put Up Lunches.

The problem of school lunches for the mother who has this daily routine is one which needs study and planning. The sandwich, however good, attractive and in what variety, is not the whole idea of food for the lunch basket. The usual hard boiled egg which is so frequent in the lunch, might be replaced by a cooked egg, finely chopped and well seasoned, put into a small jar with a screw cover. Other edibles of soft nature might be served in the same manner, such as potato or other salads, a little fresh fruit in season, canned fruit, apple sauce cranberry or various custards. Coffee or lemon jelly is a great favorite and individual cakes are more inviting and dainty than sliced from a loaf. When possible in school, especially in cool weather, a hot drink like cocoa, hot milk or a steaming hot soup is most satisfying.

Barley Sponge Cake.

Separate the whites from the yolks of four eggs. Beat the yolks and a tablespoonful of lemon juice and a cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt and a cupful of barley flour. Fold in the whites of the eggs and bake in a slow oven.

Spice Barley Cake.

Take a half cupful of shortening, a cupful of sugar, a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg and allspice, one egg, a fourth of a cupful of sliced citron, 2½ cupfuls of barley flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in the sour milk, a cupful of raisins and two tablespoonfuls of molasses. Mix all together and bake in a moderate oven.

Barley Doughnuts.

Take a cupful of milk, a cupful of sugar, two eggs, four tablespoonfuls of melted shortening, a half teaspoonful of salt, a fourth of a teaspoonful of various spices, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder added to two cupfuls of barley flour, using more to mix and roll out, about five cupfuls in all. Fry in deep fat as usual. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve.

Nellie Maxwell

TO CURB "U" BOATS

"Sea Jitneys" Suggested for Attack on German Bases.

Canadian Naval Airplane Fighter, Home to Recover From Shrapnel Wounds Expresses an Opinion.

Theorizing about war conditions has grown quite as tiresome, no doubt, to the people who read newspapers as it has to most of the people who write for them. Yet, now and then, you meet a man who theorizes from the facts of experience and knowledge and who points something out that gives food for thought. Such a case, it seemed to several of us, when a quiet little chap, son of a Canadian millionaire, told us his view of the war in its present stage, a New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times Star writes. His brother was killed at the Marne and he himself is home to recover from shrapnel wounds received when he was flying a naval airplane some thousands of feet above a town on the Belgian coast.

"The outstanding fact, just now," he said, "is that the German U-boats are doing pretty nearly as much as they were expected to do and that we have no effective defense against them. The Germans are almost justified in believing that they are on the way toward starving England into submission. If we don't find a new and successful way to combat the U-boats the situation in England will soon be very critical. Of course, I fancy a way will be found. But it must be something entirely new in warfare. For my part, I am convinced that success can be obtained only by the apparently desperate undertaking of assaults by sea upon the U-boat bases. I say 'apparently desperate.' By any known or tried method such assaults would be simply useless and suicidal.

"The German harbors are mined, netted from end to end and fortified with tremendous shore batteries of heavy and aircraft guns. How can the bases be attacked? Well, of course, that will be settled by some one else than I, but I have heard a theoretical plan of attack proposed by one of our naval men which made a great impression on me. He said we must build thousands of small submarines—something like the 'sea jitneys' which manufacturers have talked about—and go into the German harbors with swarms of them at the risk of losing ninety-nine out of every hundred boats and crews. Barrage fire and bombing have been the new and successful things in land fighting.

"This officer's proposal is for something like an undersea duplication of this plan of attack. Most of the little boats would be lost, no doubt, but most of them would succeed in doing material damage with one or two torpedoes. Nets would be blown away, mines exploded, guard ships sunk and such other disorganization of the harbor defenses accomplished as to give the big ships a chance to complete the work. Yes, it's true that a man would hardly need to worry about his return trip if he went in on one of these little boats. It would be work for volunteers. But the volunteers would be plentiful enough. That I am sure of.

"If such attacks promised to win the fight against the U-boats men would be willing to go. It would be enough for them to know that they were striking the sea murderers at their home, and that some of them might possibly get back."

German Schooling.

German schooling has proved antagonistic to co-operation, although demanding unity of action through mass obedience. It has failed to foster real co-operation, for co-operation is a method by which persons of their own volition and by no compulsion may work together harmoniously, writes Winthrop Talbot in the Century Magazine. Only when training and schooling are the common privilege of all is that state of civic development possible which permits society to become co-operative in its action. In other words, a socialized society becomes more and more possible only as all individual members acquire each the widest vision, and thus the power to co-operate harmoniously.

The Crow.

I have seen no bird walk the ground with just the same air the crow does. It is not exactly pride: there is no strut or swagger in it, though perhaps just a little condescension; it is the contented and self-possessed gait of a lord over his domains. All these acres are mine, he says, and all these crops; men plow and sow for me, and I stay here or go there, and find life sweet and good wherever I am. The hawk looks awkward and out of place on the ground; the game birds hurry and skulk, but the crow is at home and treads the earth as if there were none to molest or make him afraid.—John Burroughs.

The Mystery of Love.

Love is the great mystery of life. It may be the growth of years, months or an instant, says the Christian Herald. Man sees a million beautiful faces; he hears a million sweet voices; he meets a million women with flowers at their breasts and light in their eyes—and they do not touch him. Then he sees the one, and she holds him for life and death. She is no nobler, better or more beautiful than were those he passed by, and yet his world is empty without her. Assuredly there is far more than fashion in this universal force we call love.

USED STRING TO STIR ANGER

Twine Swung in Air, London Busman Explained Indicated Other Cabby's Brother Was Hanged.

The conversation turned on the wonderful pungency and power of invective of the old-time London cabby as narrated by Charles Dickens in "Pickwick Papers" and by other authors of that and a subsequent time.

"A few years ago," said Dr. John H. Oliver, in the Indianapolis News, "I paid my second visit to London. The cabby and his horse had passed away. The horse-drawn omnibus was no more, the petrol-driven bus having taken its place. I told a Briton whom I met over there that I liked to sit on the outside next the driver, that I found him a most interesting character.

"'So do I,' said my British acquaintance, 'but he is not at all as interesting as his predecessor of the old fashion. I was seated beside one of those old-time drivers going through a street crowded with vehicles when a bus coming from the opposite direction was in collision with our bus. The wheels of the two locked and then the highly ornate invective between the two drivers began. It was the perfect flower, yes, the full fruitage I thought of profanity and abuse.

"'But I was mistaken. There was more and worse to come. When the wheels had become unlocked and we were slowly moving away, my friend, the driver, drew from his pocket a bit of string and holding it above his head swung it slowly to and fro.

"'The other driver at once jumped down from his bus and, whip in hand, struck at the string-shaker. The wealth of epithet he then used showed that all that had preceded it was as mild and kindly as the softest baby chatter. Our driver answered not a word, but as he drove slowly on continued the string shaking.

"'I wondered what there could be in this simple bit of dumb-show to make the other busman so frantically angry.' Then my driver gave the explanation: "'E didn't like it, did 'e? It was honly a bit of joke, don't y' see. 'Is brother was 'anged last Friday."'"

Church Gives Every Man.

There is a little French church in the heart of Philadelphia which has given and given to the great world strife, ever since the war began. Its blood and widows mites, and in the face of poverty is still giving, giving, according to a Philadelphia correspondent.

Not one man between seventeen and fifty years old remains in the membership of the little church of St Sauveur. All are at the front, some are with the French army, some are with the United States forces, but all have gone. All are fighting for the same great world ideal.

They have left mothers, wives and little ones who do not complain, but give to the last penny, not only for those they love, but for the relief of all suffering.

Nearly all of them are working people, but in addition to the struggle for bread and butter, they have found the way to adopt and support four orphans in France. In addition to the incessant knitting and sewing for the little war orphans here these brave women have also found time to make and send countless woolen comforts and relief supplies to the war victims in France and Belgium, the orphans and the wounded. They also subscribed to the starving Armenians.

War Curbs Suicide.

Sir Bernard Mallet, registrar general of the British empire, announced recently that suicide had fallen off strikingly in England since the beginning of the war. The explanation is that the national unity of feeling, the subordination of self and the sharing of sympathy on all sides makes the individual's personal injuries less important and induces him to forget his own desperation. Personal indulgences and excesses of immorality, causes of insanity and melancholia, are curbed and minimized naturally by the economies enforced upon the populace. This routine in eating, dressing, working has also a beneficial effect in keeping the mind sane and free from morbid broodings.

Would Take Glass Eye Back.

Paul Gary of Anderson, Ind., is all American, with the exception of a glass eye. The substitute optic is alien.

Gary tried to enlist in the United States marine corps at their recruiting station in Louisville, Ky., but was rejected when his infirmity was discovered by Sergt. G. C. Wright.

"Didn't you know that the loss of an eye would prevent your enlisting?" asked the sergeant.

"I thought it might," explained Gary, "but this glass blinker is the only part of me that was made in Germany, and I want to take it back."

He was advised to mail it.

Crop and Drug Plants.

One of the projects outlined by the committee on botany of the national research council is the search for wild plants which may be used as wartime substitutes for the more costly crop plants. During the Civil war Dr. John Porcher, a Southerner, published a book giving a list of plants of the South which could be substituted for much-needed food and drug plants. It is suggested that information might be obtained from hunters, trappers, woodsmen, farmers, Indians and the foreigners, who pick up considerable food from the countryside. Similar information is desired concerning plants that can be used in medicine.

Found Wanting

By Horace Stanhope

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I say!"

Reeves Darlow, lolling against a tree trunk a few feet beyond a high stone wall, his sketching outfit lying neglected at his side, uttered the ejaculation sharply and sat up.

His hand sought a certain spot on his forehead, with which suddenly, unexpectedly some flying object had come in contact. The blow had been a sharp one, broke the skin and evidenced the possibility of a rising lump. He wondered what had struck him, and why. Then he recalled the sound of merry girlish voices beyond the wall.

"Something thrown—of course not purposely," he soliloquized. "Ah! there's the missile—a slipper."

As he arose he observed the object in question. It lay on the grass, white, small, high-heeled, dainty. He turned it over and over in his hand, somewhat admiringly. Then he roused at the echo of a rustling sound. Where a portion of the wall was gone and there was a breach like a gateway, a graceful feminine figure had appeared. One foot was slipperless. Here was the owner of the innocent missile.

About to advance and tender the slipper, Darlow was a good deal disappointed as its owner uttered a scream and, turning, flushed back out of view like a nimble sprite. A great hubbub arose beyond the wall.

"What scared you Norma—a bear?" cried out an unfamiliar voice.

"Worse than that."

"A horrid man?"

"A man, but not particularly horrid. Rather distinguished looking, I judge, from the fleeting glance I got. But oh! me flinging on my stockinged foot! Quick, Melba, grab the ball and let us vanish."

There were mock exclamations of fright and dismay. Darlow reached the wall and waved the slipper over it, but, scurrying from the field, a group of half a dozen girls paid not the slightest attention, while with a shocked expression of face the denuded one, she who had lost the slipper, ran the fastest, her white silk-covered foot gleaming in and out of the grass entirely fascinating in its nimbleness and gracefulness of form.

"H'm!" observed Darlow, "she must have footgear galore to disdain the return of the slipper. I see a bevy of girls playing at football—a wild kick, and hence the slipper. And my bump!" and Darlow ruefully rubbed the abraised spot. "As to the slipper, I'll keep it as a memento. It may suggest a romantic pencil sketch, or a story."

He threw the pretty satin-bowed trifle into his sketching case, closed it and pursued his way. Reeves Darlow's way just now was the way of an idle stroller off on a hit-or-miss jaunt. He forgot about the slipper by morning. Its owner ceased to fill his thoughts before the close of the day following.

Meantime, she of the lost slipper, Norma Edgeworth, and her breathless associates cleared the field and settled down to rational progress.

"It's a pity to leave that slipper behind, Norma," spoke one of her companions.

"Oh, you know I'm bound with the morning for an environment where satin slippers and the like will be a negligible quantity."

"Surely you have got that foolish scheme of yours out of your head, dear?"

"Never!" dissented Norma with vigor. "It isn't a scheme, it's a test."

"And you are bound to go through with it?"

"Barring the possibility of some of you chatterers betraying the fiction."

"Oh, we'll be true blue, Norma!" proclaimed an urgent chorus.

All this would have been Greek to the unadvised. All would have been mystery for that same class, had they seen Norma Edgeworth twenty-four hours later. Whereas, she had borne the presentment of a fashionably dressed young lady and surrounded by companions suggesting the same order, the next day Norma was installed in an old-fashioned farmhouse ten miles distant, as pretty as ever, though arrayed in calico, but engaging in active housework—and seeming to enjoy it.

It was lining a hedge that marked the farm limit on one side that Reeves Darlow found himself two days after the incident of the slipper. Was it fate, or merely natural and coincidental, that, glancing beyond it, he noted a graceful girlish figure hanging some handkerchiefs on a line to dry. A quizzical expression came into the face of this strolling artist as he discovered something else. The girl in view wore odd slippers. On one foot was a black slipper, and on the other one of white satin, the counterpart of the one resting within the sketching case he carried at that moment.

"I declare!" communed Reeves with himself, a token of rare interest in the intonation. "I've found the mate of my Cinderella acquisition."

There could be no doubt of it. He had caught only a momentary glimpse of Norma Edgeworth back at the town meadow. She was now in calico, whereas the maiden of the field had been arrayed in silk, but he was sure, despite the puzzling transition, that this girl was the one who had caused that discolored mark just over the left eyebrow.

"She is worth looking at," he declared. "I will supply the missing slipper and I hope to get better acquainted."

Honk! Honk! Reeves glanced at the roadway in front of the house to discern that a handsome automobile had just halted there. A rather foppishly dressed young man got out of the machine. The girl in calico observed the newcomer. She darted behind the kitchen of the house. She rumpled up her hair, she jerked her apron awry and picked up an old battered milk pail. Then she stepped again into the view of the road and exhibited, or rather feigned, vast surprise as the young man advanced toward her.

"Then it's true?" Reeves heard him say, but no more, for the girl joined him and they walked to a bench under a great spreading oak. The appearance of a possible lover somewhat dampened the former exuberance of Reeves. Still, he was very much puzzled. The newcomer acted uneasy and embarrassed. The twain conversed for some time, then the girl arose. She removed a ring from her engagement finger. The young man accepted it, bowed profoundly and returned to his automobile.

Honk! Honk! It was off and gone. The girl turned toward the house, her face once more in full view of the hedge lurker. She was smiling, as if enjoying some great joke. Reeves groped in his mind vainly to find some solution to this extraordinary circumstance. He fancied the moment had come to reveal himself. He had taken the slipper from his case. He penetrated the hedge with the slipper in his hand.

"Pardon me," he said, "but I think this lost property is yours."

Norma Edgeworth came to a quick halt. She stared blankly at the intruder. Then her quick mind worked out the problems of the moment.

"Yes," she said, flushing slightly. "You are the gentleman who offered it to me once. Thanks, I will take it now."

"It struck me there," observed Reeves craftily, exposing the abrasion on his forehead; "it sort of scattered my wits for the moment, or I would have tried to find its owner."

She essayed a pitying look as he recounted his injury, she began to smile, as he drolly dwelt upon the oddity of the incident, and then the ice was broken, and somehow he lingered for an hour, and again somehow he was a visitor to the farmhouse the next day.

A week went by. What could such harmonious companionship lead to but love—real, mutual love? Reeves affirmed it under that same broad spreading oak tree, and Norma did not seek to deny its existence.

"Suppose some day you should realize the vast distance between a poor farm girl and a successful artist?" she suggested artfully.

"I have money and love enough for both," he declared.

"I think I had better confess," said Norma. "The young man who visited me here was a suitor for my hand—and fortune! I suspected that, and saw to it that he heard of my loss of wealth. You know the result. I never cared for him, but I have no father and mother, only money, and I felt lonely and helpless, and my friends urged me to try and like him, but I couldn't. It seems there was only one person I could love."

"Only one?"

"Yes, dear—only you."

ANIMALS OF THE CAUCASUS

Inhabitants Have Preserved Much of the Original Character of Their Stone Age Ancestors.

The Caucasus lies on the road which links Europe to Asia and its high valleys offer a safe refuge to man and his herds. This explains both the mixed and archaic type of its domestic fauna, which shows some curious analogies with the human material of the curious living ethnographic museum of those regions, observes a writer.

In all probability not one of the domestic animals of the Caucasus is autochthonous. The earliest epoch of the importation is prehistoric; the latest is contemporary with our own generation. Even the samples belonging to the stone age have preserved a good deal of the original character of their ancestors, owing mainly to the preservative character of the mountain region.

Turkestan, the countries of the Cretan civilization, North Africa and America have each furnished their quota.

From Europe hail the bull and the dog. The so-called Tartar dog especially, a descendant of the wolf, had its ancestral home in the plains of Volga.

Natural Animal Camouflage.

If you would study camouflage by land go look at the wild animals, says a writer. See how the tawny lion and striped tiger are painted to resemble the tall, yellow bush grass of the jungle. The giraffe is painted with a quaint diamond pattern exactly like the flickering lights among the acacia trees on which he feeds. The leopard, the jaguar and all spotted cats, the spotted deer, and the dappled horse are painted to imitate light under a shady tree. The pig is hatched pink and brown like the sunlight and the shadow of the denser woods. The elephant is painted a hazy brown like the great trees of the deepest forest. So all the wild beasts are colored for concealment in their natural landscape, while many of them change their clothes with the seasons, wearing white for the snowy winters, brown for the torrid summer.

Fresh Fruits Beneficial and Aid in Making Other Foods Far More Efficient

In the campaign for food conservation, the government advocates the consumption of perishable products, and the use of larger amounts of fresh fruits. The old expression "An apple a day will keep the doctor away" might well become the slogan of a greater number of people than ever before, writes a state agriculturist.

The general healthfulness of such fruits is well known but they have not been used as widely in the past as they should. Their beneficial properties stimulate the appetite and aid digestion and while possessing only small nutritive value are a necessary part of every diet. Too many people are prone to consider fruits as luxuries rather than necessities. Growing children often crave fruits of different kinds, and no doubt would be benefited by more of them, but their parents, feeling that they are luxuries, fail to provide them.

Many fresh fruits such as apples, oranges and grapes, may be obtained at reasonable prices, and there is little doubt but that larger amounts of such fruits and smaller amounts of some other foods as meats and pastries, would benefit a great number of people.

In addition to their other good qualities, fresh fruits are said to "make other foods more efficient," something that is worth while considering.

When One Goal Is Reached Begin Plans for Another

The attainment of success should always be in the future. If you succeed today, tomorrow you should succeed again. If you have reached a goal for which you have struggled for many years, writes Bernarr Macfadden, in Physical Culture, you can enjoy your victory to the full, but life will become dull, monotonous and fruitless unless you set another goal, begin another chase. For the eternal reward comes only with a life of continuous achievement.

It matters not what you accomplished last year, the year before, or many years before. It is what you are doing now, today, that is of real importance. If the time comes when you are fully satisfied, when the goal you have reached completely fulfills every longing within your soul, then life will no longer be of interest. It will be time to die.

HAVE A LAUGH

His Cup Runneth Over.

The new chap carrying the mess was a polite lad.

"How'd you like your coffee?" he asks.

Tommy gazed up amazed, and then quick as a trigger:

"Over the top, mate. Over the top."

Knew She Was There.

"I see my wife is in that picture theater."

"You can't see her through the walls, can you?"

"No, but I recognize the baby carriage in the lobby."

Medium.

"What do you think about the charges against these factions?"

"I don't think any of them are as black as they're painted."

"No, nor as pure as they're whitewashed."

He Played Safe.

"She said if any man kissed her without warning she would have him arrested."

"What did you do?"

"I warned her, of course."

Like the Country.

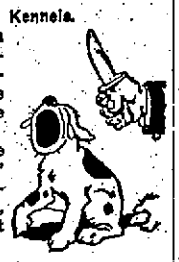
Yeast—Has your neighbor moved out West?

Crimsonbeak—That's what he's done.

"And has he paid his debts?"

"No; he's like the vicinity he's living in—only sparsely settled."

At the Kennels.



"What are you going to do?" asked the fox terrier pup to the man with the knife.

"Well, to make a long tail short," replied the heartless wretch, "here's where I get busy."

An Opposing Combination.

"I know a man who performed a dark deed which was also one of light."

"How was that?"

"He was my dealer who gave me a ton of coal."

Logical Connection.

The mother of a bright little tot had ordered whipped cream on her dessert, and the small maiden was much struck with the term. She turned it over in her wise little brain till its apparent meaning struck her.

"Mamma," said she suddenly, "is the whipped cream what comes from the naughty cows?"

Many young women of England have formed a League of Honor, each promising "by the help of God to do all that is in my power to uphold the honor of our empire and its defenders in this time of war by prayer, purity, temperance and self-denial."

Walter B. Smith of Bangor, Me., has dug from the river bank musical stones which are thought to have been fashioned by prehistoric man. These stones are from one and a half to two inches thick and from eight to twelve inches long. When struck they emit musical tones.

The latest thing in racing circles is apt to be the horse you bet on.

Some men are built for labor—and some are built for politics.

The only way to get a hen out of a garden is to go slow, but shoo'er.

True friendship, like phosphorus, shows up best in the darkest hour.

The child who is afraid of the dark may become a politician when he grows up and fear the light.

There are some glass blowers in this country who can't work except when the glass has foam on it.

The girl who is wise never permits herself to appear more intelligent than the men she is trying to entertain.—Chicago News.

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FIFTEEN MONTHS and
One War Book
Two Knitting Books
and
One Sweater Book
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Smethport Pa.

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DR. C. R. LONG.
Dentist.
Anderson & Carlson Block.
Office Hours: 9 to 12; 1 to 5

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the post Office at Smethport, Pa., for the week ending January 26, 1918.

Bird, Chas.
Harkness and Borden.
Powell, George.

Persons calling for these letters please say "Advertised". All unclaimed Letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office two weeks from date of advertising. THOS. CLARK
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LA VALLIERE
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Try one of my Dry Shampoos at 10c
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Ask us for a "Book of Proof"—free. Remember—$10 buys the Standard Colony Brooder. Come in and see it.
E. W. STRONG.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second Wednesday of each month, at 8:15 p. m. at Masonic hall Main street.
AL. J. HYATT, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings—at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.
J. A. JOHNSON, N. G.
W. G. HOLDER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment, No. 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall.
J. A. JOHNSON, C. P.
J. A. SWANSON, S.

IDEAL REBEKAH LODGE, No. 63, meets the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock, in the I. O. O. F. hall.
LIZZIE DIGEL, N. G.
RACHEL P. AMSTER, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. hall.
KATE BENDER, Pres.
ANNA O. STARK, Sec'y.

P. of H.—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month at 8:00 p. m. in I. O. O. F. hall. HARRY COMES, M.
ANNA O. STARK, Sec'y.

PHOENIX CHAPTER, NO. 15, O. E. S.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings in each month in I. O. O. F. hall. MRS. JENNIE HYATT, W. M.
B. T. GARLICK, W. P.
MISS RITA DENNING, Secy.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—J. S. Fleming, pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Evening service, 7:30. Mid-week prayer and praise service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

Episcopal — Rev. W. E. VanDyke, rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional services at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 12:00 m.

All Saints' Memorial Chapel—East Smethport. Rev. W. E. VanDyke, rector. Divine service and Sunday school every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church of Smethport—Rev. W. P. Wheeler, Pastor. Services: 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 11:45.

St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church—P. J. Donahue, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m.

Swedish Mission Church—Rev. G. Pihlblad, pastor. Services every other Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. On alternate Sundays meeting in the evening only. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

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STATE.
Governor—Martin G. Brumbaugh.
State Treasurer—Robert K. Young.
Auditor General—A. W. Powell.
Secy. Internal Affairs—Henry Houck.

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President Judge—Joseph W. Bouton, Smethport.
Member of Congress—Charles H. Rowland, Phillipsburg.
State Senator—Frank E. Baldwin, Austin, Pa.
Members of Assembly—John A. Fitzgibbon, Bradford, Pa.; Frank P. Isherwood, Bradford, Pa.
State Highway Supt.—C. L. Lorah.

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Deputy Sheriffs—C. C. Choate, Smethport; J. H. Howe, Bradford.
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Clerk of Courts—Frank R. Foster, Smethport.
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Coroner—E. R. Sherman, Bradford.
Jury Commissioners—Wm. H. Morrison, Smethport; W. G. Holder, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners' Clerk—H. D. Otto, Smethport, R. F. D.
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Asst. County School Superintendent—B. S. Taylor, Bradford.
District Attorney—Thos. B. Wilson, Bradford.
Mercantile Appraiser—F. E. Goodman, Mt. Jewett.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—R. P. Yerdon, Smethport.
County Solicitor—C. W. Shattuck, Smethport.
County Detective—Joseph F. Robinson, Bradford.
County Viewers—Harvey G. Berkhouse, Kane; C. M. Colegrove, Smethport; Dennie Davis, Kane; Griffin Hatfield, Bradford; Edward Martin, Marvindale; Thos. H. Morrison, Smethport; F. M. Webster, Bradford; F. M. Wright, Eldred.
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Supt. County Home—C. O. Taylor.
Probation Officers—Grace E. Cole, J. A. Lindsey.

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Burgess—Warley Gifford.
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Justices—R. C. Glenny, A. W. Colegrove.
School Directors—E. A. Studholme, pres.; G. W. Mitchell, v. pres.; T. H. Morrison, sec'y.; W. F. Specht, treas.; T. F. Hungiville.
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Constable—C. B. Dickinson.
Collector—R. C. Glenny.
Assessor—Wade Burdick.
Auditors—Fred Masser, E. W. Strong, F. H. Biever.
Judge of Election—Frank Cummings.
Inspectors of Election—George Bachour, Herman Tull.
Borough Solicitor—F. L. Keenan.

COUNTY NEWS NOTES

ITEMS FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS TELLING NEWS OF THE WEEK

BRADFORD

Frank Hamilton Married— Storm Stopped Electric Cars—Thos Connelly Died. Shines.

Frank Hamilton of Bradford, Pa., and Mrs. Sallie Colbern DeArman of Los Angeles wee united in marriage at the Temple Baptist church there at high noon January 23. The wedding was attended by a large number of oil men and their wives. The beautiful ceremony took place under a sheltering palm tree, while the orchestra played "Under the Shade of a Sheltering Palm." Frank Hamilton, the bridegroom, a well known and successful manufacturer of this city, resides at No. 150 Jackson avenue. He left Bradford ten days ago for Los Angeles, Cal. accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Ella Brady, his son, Edwin W. Hamilton, and his granddaughter, Martha Brady, who were in attendance at the wedding. Mrs. DeArman, now Mrs. Hamilton, is a native of Crawford county, Missouri, her father having been one of the leading bankers of Warnersburg., Mo., She has resided in Los Angeles for a number of years. Mrs. Hamilton has one son, who is a captain in the regular army. It has been said by those who have met the bride in Los Angeles that that she is most attractive, beautiful and accomplished.

Mrs. George Tuttle of Red Rock, received word Saturday night of the death of Mrs. L. I. Gurganious which occurred that evening at the hospital in Galeton, Pa., Mrs. Gurganious formerly resided in Red Rock and was the widow of the late Seth Gurganious. She had many friends in this section, who will regret to learn of her death. Deceased was 83 years of age. On Dec. 27, Mrs. Gurganious fell in Galeton and broke her hip and she had never recovered from that injury. Deceased is survived by two brothers, J. H. Johnson of Galeton, with whom she made her home, and H. M. Johnson of San Antonio, Fla.

The marriage of Miss Ella E. Spencer of Lewis Run and Erwin S. Sweetapple of Buffalo, took place recently at Limestone. The ceremony was performed by Justice Shep L. Vibbard.

Lewis C. Longaker and J. H. Ossenbeck left Sunday for Oil City, to which city they have been transferred by the National Transit company. Mr. Longaker will assume his duties as treasurer of the company, while Mr. Ossenbeck will be identified with the company in the same capacity as here.

Between Bradford and Olean the storm Monday was so great that traffic was impossible on the W. N. Y. & P. Traction company's lines. A car leaving Olean at 11 o'clock for Bradford became snowbound after reaching Knapp Creek. The snow plow was sent from this city to make a path for the stranded car and its passengers, but broke down en route and had to be brought back to the cityfor repair. After being mended it was again sent to the rescue of the Bradford bound car. There were only a few trips made between this city and Olean Monday.

Harold McClure and Elmer Abraham, both aged 15 years, arrived at police headquarters Monday night and asked for lodging stating that they were on their way home to Youngstown, Pa., and had only sufficient money for car fare. Investigation disclosed the fact however that the boys had no money whatever. They were detained at headquarters pending an inquiry to Youngstown. It is thought the boys are runaways from home and may not live at Youngstown.

The death of Thomas Francis Connolly occurred at his home, No. 18 Mechanic St. at 9:15 o'clock Tuesday morning, following an eight weeks' suffering of Bright's disease. Mr. Connolly was born 52 years agoin Mercer Pa., and at an early age moved, with his parents, to this city, where he has since been a resident. He succeeded his father, the late T. F. Connolly, in conducting the Connelly Hotel on Mechanic street. He was a well known and highly esteemed citizen. He leave a wife and one daughter.—Star Record.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

In re Estate of Frank L. Conner, late of the Township of Keating, McKean County, Pa., deceased.

In the Orphans' Court of McKean County, No. 13, December Term, 1917.

Appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the administratrix, as shown by her first and final account. I will attend to the duties of my appointment at my office at Smethport, in said county, on Saturday, February 16, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all parties having claims or demands against said estate shall present the same or forever be debarred from participating in said fund. C. W. SHATTUCK, Auditor.

Smethport, Pa.
Jan 22, 1918.—3

KANE

Kane Young Man Gave His Life For His Country.

The body of John Bernard Donovan, first of Kane's sons to give his life in the war reached here Sunday from the Portsmouth, Va., naval hospital, where the young man died Friday night. Consideration has been shown by the naval authorities at Portsmouth who have been prompt with information and suggestions. The regard shown is proof of appreciation for sacrifice made by Young Donovan and the relatives grieving his death. Funeral services were held in Kane, Mass was celebrated at St. Callistus' church. Interment was made at Kersey.

Testimonial of continued patriotic service of Kane women is related in the report of the Kane chapter, American Red Cross, for the month ending January 24, which show 54 boxes of surgical and hospital supplies shipped since war was declared in April last The value of the seven boxes and emergency surgical supplies shipped during the month is estimated at $850. The total value of shipments of surgical and hospital supplies and knitted goods shipped since April is increased to 8,850. Six boxes with contents valued at $800 will be ready for shipment the first of next week.—Kane Republican.

Subscribe for the MINER.

LARABEE

Cold Weather Stopped Construction Company's Work—Has Moved to Baltimore.

P. S. Crossman, Representative of the Farm Bureau, of Smethport, was in town between trains Friday morning.

The Wilson & English Construction Company has stopped most of their work on the Penn. R. R. here owing to the severe weather. The work will be resumed about the first of April.

Clarence Billard moved his household goods to Eldred, Monday.

Frank Hackett of Farmers Valley, enroute to Olean, where he has a position in the machine shops, called on Mr. and Mrs. Eros Carpenter Sunday afternoon.

Geo. Burnham of Eldred called in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Rasmann and daughter, Mrs. Kate Freeman, were Eldred visitors, Tuesday.

Fred Hakes of Stack Hollow was a business caller in town, Tuesday.

Raymond Rice took the Orchard Grove school for a sleigh ride Wednesday evening.

Geo. Shannon, who was employed by the Wilson & English Construction Company here has accepted a [illegible] in Baltimore, Md and moved his family there.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rice were Eldred visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. Judd Hackett of Farmers Valley drove down here with her son, Frank, Sunday afternoon.

Subscribe for the MINER.

ELDRED

December Marriage Just Announced —Lost 40-barrel Oil Tank.

At the rectory of St. Raphael's church at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, December 12th, Rev W. E. O'Hern united in marriage George Ellis, of Windfall and Miss Anna C. Steigner, of Colorado Spings, Colo. The announcement of the event has just been made. The bride is a registered nurse who came east some time ago, and who was engaged to care for Mrs. Anna Ellis, mother of Mr. Ellis, who is in very poor health. Mr. Ellis is a railway mail clerk, who has made good in that position quite a long term of years.

Rice, Welch and Toohey's No. 21 brought in last week did 10 barrels the first two pumpings. It looks good for the 10 barel list. It is in the flood district.

Owing to the weather the Wilson & English construction company has stopped most of their work on the Pennsylvania's new work through Eldred, going on at Larabee and Bullis Mills.

Earl Letson lost a 40 barrel oil tank this morning. He had about 30 barrels of oil ready to run, and was warming it when it boiled over, caught fire and went up in smoke. The loss will exceed $100.

Dr. J. H. Rasey is moving his dental parlors from the rooms occupied by him for several years, over Moody's hardware, to rooms over the post office.

J. B. Eastman and H. J. Rice, of Smethport, were in town Monday enroute home from Port Allegany.—Eagle.

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COLEGROVE.

A Nice Batch of Lively News Telling the Doings of theWeek.

Jan. 29.—Mrs. Minnie Hogstedt, and daughter, Gladys and Mrs. B. N. Heinemann will leave soon forTampa, Fla., where they will spend the balance of the winter.

Wanted—By country storekeepers, some kind of dope to make people understand that stores are closed Monday afternoons.

Miss Grace Winslow was the guest of Miss Edna Anderson Saturday night.

Rev. F. Roulo was calling on old friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Edmunds spent Sunday with Rev Brookes, at Sardinia, N. Y., Rev. Brookes will sail soon for England.

Wanted—By H. H. Lond, a good snow plow to clear the roads on Sunday morning in particular. And by J. C. Bond, a preventative for runaway horses.

The Colegrove members of the basket ball team were highly pleased with the results of the close game played Butula last Friday night. E. & F. wore smiles too long to be measured with a yard stick. Several Cg. people joined the Betula sleigh load and all report a delightful evening—both socially and financally.

Mrs. L. Scanlon was called to Kane Saturday by the illness of Mrs. M. F. Scanlon.

Mrs. Frank Fritz of Lockport, N. Y. is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. Herzog.

One of Colegrove's old land marks—the old Heinemann mill fell a victim to dynamite last week. All of value was removed to Crosby and all that remains of the old mill is the pile of well worn timbers.

The P. R. R. arrived in Colegrove about 7:15 Monday evening. Some class to R. R. schedules these days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Everitt and children were Duke Center visitors over Sunday.

Several Colegrove people had dinner with the Crosby Ladies Aid last Thursday.

Report has it that G. C. E. has been elected President of the famous Alliance. But its hard to tell—there's so much rivalry for the honor.

Jan 22. There seems to be a great deal of rivalry for the honor of President of the Farmers Alliance. For the time being S. Mc G. calls the meeting to order at 10 a. m. After noon sessions begin as soon as possible after dinner.

One of our Colegrove young men is desolate. Every evening finds him at home. Reason—His girl has gone away.

The M. E. office is minus a couple panes of glass and the P. R. R. shanty a stove Monday. As usual "There's a reason."

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hanson have moved into their new home on Snow Avenue.

The Farmers Alliance put up the biggest howl about Garfield closing order. Everybody else got along nicely.

Swallow tail coats, soft hats, fancy ties and Sunday best marked the departure of our basket ball players, Tuesday night. As things turned out, they needed all the smiles which the Betula girls showered upon those fancy dress-up clothes.

FARMERS VALLEY

The Mosier Farm Sold—Big Sleighing Party from East Smethport.

Elmer Roeder, of Austin, was over to spend the day with his mother, Mrs. J. B. Roeder on Monday.

Miss Mina Jewell of Buffalo is the guest of her cousin Charlotte Clyne and Mrs. A. L. Herzog and family.

The Mosier farm has been sold to Thomas Soule, who will take possession in time for spring farming.

Mrs. Herbert Lamphere had as Sunday guests her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Welman from Stulltown.

It will be a sad disapointment to the many friends of Chester Young to learn that he is not improving.

B. W. Richmond was in Smethport Monday.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs Claude Grover is much better at this writing.

A sleighing party of about forty from East Smethport came to the Grange Hall on Friday night. After some time spent with music and games lunch was served, and the return ride taken in the wee small hours of the night.

FALL MILINERY.

I now have a full and beautiful line of all the latest shapes an styles in fall millinery, and it would be a pleasure to show this line of goods to one and all. Also a beautiful line of goods for young girls. Mrs. Carrie Clark.

Subscribe for the MINER.

PORT ALLEGANY

Well Known Liberty Township Man Died—To Drill a Gas Well— Attended Funeral.

Lafe Fortner, a well-known Liberty township resident, died at the Buffalo homeopathic hospital, the fore part of the week, after an operation, by which he and his friends, hoped for relief. The body was brought to his home at Wrights a few hours later He was of the old pioneer family of that name came to this section when it was a wilderness, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fortner. He was reared on the well-known Fortner farm below town and was educated in the district school near his home. His age was something past sixty. He was a good neighbor and citizen, and his death will be generally regretted.

Among those who attended the funeral of Mrs. Samuel McCready, Saturday were: Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fay and daughter, Julia and Mrs. Mary Hooley and son, Frank of Smethport.

The Helmer gas company are arranging to drill another gas well on the lease on Skinner Creek.

Harry P. Newton says: I thought that Kentucky would be sunshine and flowers I found I was greatly mistaken for last week was 16 degees below zero at Fort Thomas.—Reporter.

Very interesting and successful revival meetings are being held each evening except Saturday at the Methodist church.

Dr. R. O. Whipple went to Smethport last week and tested the herd at the county farm for tuberculosis. His tests were very satisfactory, as there was no trace of the disease found.

Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson, of Rochester, N. Y., rrived in town Saturday, called here by the illness of their daughter, Mrs. C. F. Boller.

We are glad to report that Mrs. C. F. Boller, who has been seriously ill during the past week, is steadily improving.—Argus.

MT. JEWETT

Andrew Munson Died—Big Storm On The Mountain Top.

Friday, Jan 25, occurred the death of Andrew Munson at his home at LaFayette Corners. He had been an invalid for a number of years, but his death was unexpected. He is survived by his wife.

Monday's storm was a terrible one The wind blew with almost cyclonic force and no one ventured out who was not obliged to do so.

News has reached here that Dr. Michael McMahon, son of Thomas McMahon of this place has been commissioned a lieutenant in the U. S. Medical Corps. He has been practicing his profession in Buffalo for the past two years.

N. P. Larson, who has been suffering with rheumatism for a great part of the winter has been taken to the Homeopathic hospital in Buffalo, where his daughter, Miss Esther, is being trained as a nurse.

Miss Harriet Rogers, a student at the Olean Commercial school spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Rogers, Miss Jeanette Rogers, who is in training at the Kane Summit hospital also visited her parents Wednesday.

Miss Blanche Fields of Marvindale, who came home from the Clarion Normal school on account of illness, was met here by her sisters, Misses Fern and Elma Fields, Saturday. Miss Blanche expects to go to Olean for an operation on her throat.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Carlson, Friday, a daughter.

Mrs. Oscar Gustafson, who has been a patient in the Ridgway hospital has returned home.

A dancing party at the Auditorium was well attended Friday night. A number from out of town being present.

LA FAYETTE

Soldier Home on Furlough—Mail Carrier Unable to Make Trip —Daughter Born.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newton and son Kenneth have gone to Timbuc to live during the remainder of the winter so as to be nearer to Mr. Newton's work.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schneller are the proud parents of a daughter, Martha Electa, born at their home, Jan. 20, 1918.

Mrs. J. E. Anderson has gone to Warren, Pa., to visit her mother, Mrs. Tuttle who is ill at her home there.

Clair Hoop who is working at Ridgway was home during the five day shut down of factories.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson were in Bradford last Wednesday.

Rev. Bardwell conducted the usual bi-monthly services at the M. E. church Sunday.

Mrs. R. L. Goff of Bradford is spending a few days with her husband, here

Wm. A. Miller, a private, who is stationed at Camp Lee came home Thursday to spend a short furlough at his home. He left Saturday, p. m. for Camp. Mr. Miller expresses himself as entirely satisfied with camp life saying the boys receive the best of everything and plenty of it.

R. L. Goff, mail carrier from LaFayette to Lewis Run was unable to make the usual daily trip Tuesday owing to the drifted condition of the roads.

Dr. Monagan of Mt. Alton was in LaFayette, Tuesday vaccinating the school children.

S. Black was in Bradford Saturday.

Louis Hovey who has for some time been employed by W. O. Hillard is now located at A. H. Newton's where he will be employed as teamster.

NORWICH

Funeral of Robert Coggin—Called Away By Deaths—Boy and Girl Arrive.

Robert Coggin, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coggin, of Norwich, was taken to the Austin hospital on January 14th, suffering with an acute attack of appendicitis, and following an operation there by Dr. Page, of Austin, and Dr. Reese, of Coudersport, he passed away on Thusday, the 17th. There was apparently no hope from the first for the stricken young man, who was past 14 years of age. The funeral services and burial were at Odin, the birthplace of the deceased, in the afternoon of the 20, after a prayer at the house, attended by the largest number of people ever at a funeral at that place. The Goodyear Lumber Company, sent a special train, bearing teachers schoolmates and other friends of the deceased from Norwich, where the family had been living the past five years.

Dr. Seeley was business caller at Ridgway Monday.

Miss Ruth Seither has returned to her home in Salamanca.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Pat Cole, Sunday evening, a daughter.

Bore, to Mr. and Mrs. Phillipo, on Monday, a son.

William McCloskey was called to Williamsport, last week by the death of an uncle and aunt, who both died within a few hours, cause not known.

John Waltman, assistant clerk on the P. C. railroad, was called to Williamsport recently by the death of his grandmother. Avery Francis, engineer on the railroad, was also called home by the death of his mother.

Mrs. L. B. Peterson, who has been seriously ill is able to be out again

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Anderson of Smethport visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erhart, here recently.

Ruth Thompson of Galeton is home visiting her parents.

Fred Williams will bring his son home from the Austin hospital, Saturday, where he recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

J. F. Armstrong recently purchased another cow from W. C. Guncheon, and now has a total of twelve in his dairy.

CROSBY

Pie Social Nets $52—Betula Trimmed at Basket ball—Mrs. Wilcox Gave a Party.

There is lots of Grippe around Crosby at the present time.

Mrs. H. G. German and son Ronald are in Emporium with her mother.

Mrs. Clara Wilcox had a party for her S. S. class Saturday night in the Parish House, sandwiches, coffee, candy and popcorn was served and all report a nice time.

Milford Marsh spent some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Marsh.

On and after Saturday, February 2 the Red Cross rooms will be open to the public on Wednesday p.m.

Three cheers for Crosby. Who said Crosby couldn't play basket ball Betula's best team came down last Friday night only to get defeated. Score 20 to 21 in favor of Crosby. We suppose Betula does feel pretty sore but "cheer up" come again. Crosby can do it again.

The Red Cross had a pie social and sandwiches, doughnuts and coffee after the Ball Game Friday night, proceeds $52.00.

Mrs. Jane Timmerman and Mrs. Ida Timmerman spent Friday p. m. at the home of Mrs. Clara Wilcox.

Rev. Rulo occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church Sundy evening, we all enjoyed hearing Rev. Rulo again.

The Red Cross had a shipment of knitted good last Monday which included 19 sweaters, 17 pairs socks, 6 scarfs and 1 pair wristlets from Crosby.

"What" we hear that Wedding bells will soon ring in Colegrove.

Miss Helen Larson spent Saturday night with Miss Hazel Wilcox.

CLERMONT

A Bright Budget of Newsy Notes from A Lively Town.

Esther Hagman is home for a few days.

Clifton Walker was a Smethport caller Wednesday.

H. H. Hafner was a Smethport caller Wednesday.

Rev. J. J. Carpenter was in Smethport Tuesday.

Several people were in St. Marys Tuesday attending a Moose Fair.

Mrs. Walter Perry and daughter were in town Friday.

J. F. Keating was a Smethport caller Saturday.

Albert Anderson returned to his work in Buffalo after spending a few weeks with his parents.

The M. E. C. Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. A. Hovis. A delicious lunch was served all reported a good time.

Ralph Alvi and Ralph Saltino were in Smethport Thursday.

The C. S. P. Co. held its annual meeting in their office Monday.

Miss A. Bowser accompanied by her assistants Miss Perry, and Miss Anderson attended the Local Institute held in Smethport Saturday.

Pearl Hafner and Leota Hovis were in Smethport Saturday.

Well, Vern we thought you left our little city for good, but St. Marys didn't agree with you. We're all glad to see your smiling face again.

Edith Johnson left for the Warren State Hospital Saturday.

Jeanette Dieter is home for a few days.

Pierre Allison who has been on the sick list is rapidly recovering.

Margaret Birmingham was called to her home in Clermont on account of her mother's illness.

It is reported that Oscar Stiles is to be agent forP. S. & N. Station at Clermont.

Where Oh! where are the little dogs gone? with their food cut short and their hours cut long. Oh, where Oh! where are they gone.

Blanche Stiles left for Limestone, N. Y. Tuesday.

Mayor Casey was in town Friday.

NOTICE OF DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the S. L. Fry and C. D. Comes under the firm of Fry & Comes was dissolved on the 30th day of January, 1918 by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said S. L. Fry and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. The business will be continued by Sandford, L. Fry under the name of The Fry Company

Sandford L. Fry
Clinton D. Comes

COMING BACK

TO SMETHPORT, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED DOCTORS SPECIALIST WILL AGAIN BE AT THE

WRIGHT HOUSE

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 14, 1918.

One day only.

Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases.

Offer their Services Free of Charge.

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Pennsylvania for the treatment of deformities and all nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for their valuable service is that every person treated will state the results obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatment has been discovered that is reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

These doctors are among America's leading stomach and nerve specialists and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Disease of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys, or bladder, rheumatism, sciatic, diabetes, bed-wetting, tape worm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing deep seated, chronic diseases that have baffled the skill of the family physicians, should not fail to call. Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as these diseases are treated without operation or hypodermic injection.

They were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife, with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

If you have kidney or bladder troubles bring a two ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis and microscopic examination.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a visit at this time may help you.

Worn-out and run-down men or women, no matter what your ailment, consult them. It costs you nothing.

Remember, this free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and minors with their parents.

Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.